This is not poetry. It is simply Thus written to impress the fact Upon your mind that there is no

And that we have such constantly

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MRS. DR. WELLS—OFFICES IN HER brick block. 127 E Third st., bet Main and Los Angeles; diseases of women, nervous rectal, sterlity and genito-urinary diseases also decire therapeutics; hours 16 to 4, 7 to 5.

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When you have to borrow money or replace your present indebtedness, if any, see us. We charge no commissions and aim to make the borrower's expenses just as light as possible. Loans made quickly and quietly at low rates. Do not fail to see us before borrowing elsewhere.

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STANDARD PIANOS. THERE IS A REASON FOR IT!

TWELFTH YEAR.

It is not strange to those who have looked in the business that so many purchasers select the

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Because They Are Beautiful in Tone!

Correct in Construction Delightful in Action IF YOU SEE THEM

YOU WILL BUY NO OTHER.

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No. 103 N. Spring st. AMUSEMENTS. RAND OPERA HOUSE-McLain & LehmanManag

THE HIT OF THE SEASON! cing Tuesday, February 28, return e Wonderful Midget Company, the

LILLIPUTIANS lay, Wednesday Matinee and Even Thursday, in their greatest spec-tacular Play.

Adolph Zink in his acreaming burlesque
Lettle Collins's Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay.

Ebert and Zink's Prize Fight
Friday, Saturday March 2015

Friday, Saturday Matinee and Evening.

THE DWARF WEDDING:
Comic Opera in Four acts, with Ballet. Novell Original Funny!
Secure your seats in advance. Now on sale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
Under the Direction of Al. Hayman.
McLain & Lehman.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

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A. P. BURBANK,
an Irresistably-Funny. Two-Happy-Houre
Programme of Univaled Wit and Humor.
Capacity of Houses Tested Everywhere.
Seats on sale Wedneaday, Fobruary 22.
Better secure seats now.

PARK THEATER—

Cor. Fifth and Olive sts.
C. H. SAWYER & Co., Props. FRED COOPER, Mgr.

Fourth Week-Great Success of the People a Theater. Monday Evening and Every Svening During the Week and Saturday Matinee. Will Be Pro-duced Earliey Campbell's Great Drama, Illus-trative of Life in the Sunny South Before the War. THE WHITE SLAVE!

New and elaborate scenery. Startling memaintai effects. A steamboat explosion on the mississippi. A specially engaged colored quartette of jubilee ministrels will render a choice selection of plaulation melodies and jubilee hymns. The entire strength of the company is tast for this play.

Popular prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Boors open 7:15. Performance commences 8:15. Box of fice open 10 a.m. daily.

PEOPLE'S A MPHITHEATER—
N. Main, near First
L. A. King & Co., Props. Chas. A. Doyle. Mgr Strictly Moral and Refined.

Matinee Today at 2:15 p.m. Performance To BULLETINI For One Week Only, CUNNINGHAM'S CANNIBAL BOOMERANG THROWERS!

Circus and Specialt. Artists. Also Rd Latell, Musical Genius: Pearl Hathoway, Vocalist: Gleason's Performing Doge. &c.
N. B. See the Cannibals in their feast dance and ceremony.

-PRICES 10. 20 AND 80 CENTS!-TURNVEREIN HALL-

OCC OO NNN OCC ERR ER TO

ven by the Famous Tenor. WM. FORANE WM. FORANE
WEDNESDAY, MABOH 1. 1893, 8 P.M.
Assisted by Miss Knickerbocker, soprano;
Miss B. Holmes, contraito: Mr. H. C. Portway,
baritone: Mr. A. G. Gardner, violin; M. B. Bierich, cello: Prof. Thos. Wilde, piano; Prof. Wilharitis, conducton. hardts, conducton
Tickets of admission, 50c; reserved seata.75c;
for sale at Fitzgerald's music store, corner
Byring and Franklin streets.
M. H.—Do not miss the opportunity of hearing
one of the best concerts ever given in this city.

I NITY CHURCH—Cor. Third and Hill ets. GRAND.

OU See H SOS A LILL

Thursday Evening, March 2. The Boy Prodigy.
GEORGIE COPELAND, PIANO VIRTUOSO, Assisted by eminent artists. Miss Enicker-bocker, Miss Selby, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Lowinsky, W. G. Stone, H. C. Portway, A. Lowinsky, vio-linist, and Unity Church Choir.

Tickets. 50c, for sale at Brown's Music Store NEW PAVILION-

AT COLTON, Covering Nearly An Acre. Opens dneeday Morning, March 15, 1893. STATE CITRUS

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1893.

TODAY'S BULLETIN

(BY TELEGRAPH): An extra session of the Senate called The Kansas Supreme Court sustains the Republican House.... The Speaker of the Tennessee House disbarred by the Supreme Court....Terrible tragedy in At-lanta....Ex-banker Harper of Cincinnati par-donedThe Hawaiian treaty dead for this session of Congress ... A new forest reservation in Southern California.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY. The Chamber of Commerce banquet at the Hotel Redando was a great success ... Funeral of President Manvel of the Santa Fe----Close of the mid-winter tennis tournament at Riverside....The school board investigating the Clausen case ... Capture of the suppos rape fiend by the detectives ... A prominent Kansan's views on Los Angeles and Southern California ... Doings in society and musical circles ... News from neighboring counties, WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern Californias Fair weather cooler; northwesterly winds.

HOTELS.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE-J. B. AULL, Proprietor.

ering for Weddings and Parties in or out of the City.

OVSTERS 50c DOZEN.

THE MT. PLEASANT (FORMERLY HOtel tail to minings). Boyle Heights, cor. First and Boyle eights, cor. First see thouse, elegantly furnished, beautifully staticated in minutes ride by cable car from grounds, tenns courts, are garbing as incists, electric bella and fires. Rates \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day; special inducements to tourists and families. A J. MASON, lessee and manager. OTICE TO HOTEL MEN.—THE "STEW-art Hotel" at San Bernardin, Cal. is about to be rebuilt. Proposals will be received from responsible hotel uses for its lease for a term of years: party security lease will have his wishes consulted in reference to the interior atrangement of the hotel. Apply to or address J. G. BURT, Pres., San Bernardino, Cal.

WORLD'S FAIR—ARE YOU GOING TO the World's Fair? If so, settle now the all-important problem, where shall I stay, and what will it cost? For Circular letter giving information of special advantage to you on these points, call on or address A PHILLIPS & OO., 188 & Spring st., Los Angeles.

RAND VIEW HOTEL, MONROVIA: everything first-class; rates 50 per week into upward; 25 daily trains 1100 feet cleves the street of the country OWELL HOTEL, RIVERSIDE, CAL When you visit Biverside, stop at "The lowell:" first-class. Maios, 81.50 and 82. E.J. DAVIS, Prop.

R OOMS WITH BOARD IN A BEAUTIFUL residence: ornamental grounds. stable. 27

WILLIAMSONS' -:- MUSIC STORE,

327 South Spring t.

Barrains in Pianos, Organs, Violins, Banjos,
Guitars, Music Supplies, etc., Standard Sewing
Machines, who, esale and retail. Renting, ex-changing, repairing, etc., on best terms.

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Money always ready. No delay. SURGEON CHIROPODIST. sent us.
JOHNSON & KEENEY CO.,
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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN RECENTLY from the South, having purchased a nice home, would like to make the acquaintance of a refined lady, 30 to 35 years old, that is fond of flowers of all kinds, for companion and house-

teeper; a stranger in the city preferred. Address B, box 49. TIMES OFFICE.

DERSONAL—MRS. S. L. SLAUGHT,
hairdresser, has removed from the Margrave to her former place of business; 124 E.
SEGOND ST.; will be pleased to see her old as
well as new customers. Cutting and curling
bargs. 15c: shampoolng, 5uc; curling all over,
25c; manicuring, 36c.

DERSONAL-MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOY-

DERSONAL - CUCAMONGA WINE

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homestead and timber locations, reinquishments, reasonable charges; satisfaction guaranteed; Dats rented. CRUISER, B 68, Times Office.

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DERSONAL—BY THE WAY, GIBLETS, have you seen those new apring and summer goods just received by the BULK EER ell.Li PANTS CO. room 30, Wilson Block?

DERSONAL-DO YOU WANT TO SELL

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1 several places of valuable Government and ELLIOTT & STANLEY, 297 W. Second.

PERSONAL — LADIES' PROFESSIONAL nurse, 456 S. Hill st., reem 6; references from best families and planicians.

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your house and lot or vacant lots. List em with BENE WARD, CLAY & CO., 138 & ring at., city.

Building loans a specialty. Bonds purchased, Real estate sold. Estates managed. Agents Sun Fire of London, oldest company in the world.

PERSONAL—RALPHS BROS.—GOLD BAR

Flour, \$1.15: City Flour, 85c; brown Sugar.
20 los \$1: white Sugar, 18 los \$1: gran. Sugar.
10 los \$1: white Sugar, 18 los \$1: gran. Sugar.
18 los \$1: 4 los Rice, 6 Sago or Taploca, 26c; 3
cans table Fruit, 50c; Germea, 30c; 6 los rolled
Oats, 30c; Fickles, 10c per quart; S cans Torms18 cans and the sugar s R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st. PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY

(Incorporated,)

Loans money in any amounts on all kinds of personal property and collateral security; on pianos without removal, diamondal jewelry sealskins, carriages, librarica, blycylos and building association stock, or any property of value; also on furniture, merchandiss, cic, in warehouse; partial payments received; money without delay; private offices for consultation; all business confidential. W. R. DEGROOT, manager, rooms 4, 3 and 4, 114 8 5pring st., opposite Nadeau Motel. DERSONAL-PROF. LIONEL, GREATEST iving clairvoyant and fortune teller; reveals the past, present and future; gives luck, love, magic charms and manuscripts, also great gambling charms; unites the separated and brings back lost love; shows true picture of future husband or wife, cures headache, etc.; office husbands; clair of p.m.; for \$2 and upwards; clair, on phere for a short-time. 213 S. MAIN ST.; open Sundays. DERSONAL—COFFEE FRESH ROASTED on our Glant coffee roaster: Java and Mocha, 35c lb: Mountain coffee, 25c; gran sugar, 13 lbs \$1: browns sugar, 21. bs \$1: 6 lbs rolled oats or wheat, 25c: 4 lbs rice, 25c; gramea, 20c; 5 pkts starch, 25c: 5 bb good tea, \$1: mincerneat, 5c lb: currant jelly, 10c lb; 5 lbs raisins, 25c; 3 lbs apricots, 25c; 5c; port, 15c; coal oil, 30c; browns, 20c. "ECONOMIC" STORES, 305 S. Spring.

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delay, no commission, at prevailing rates, see SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, 1488, Main st. EXCURSIONS,

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to Kansas City and Chicago daily. For partigulars apply to agents Southern California Ry., or
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I experienced conductors through from Los
Angeles to Roston; only e des 10 New York or
Boston; total Spring st., See Angeles.

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DHILLIPS: EAST-ROUND EXCURSIONS PHILLIPS' EAST-BOUND EXCURSIONS, personally conducted, over Rio Grande and Route, leave Los Aggeles every ruesday. Office, 198 8 SPAING 51. BI-WEEKLY SERVICE TO CATALINA Bleland. Inquire at 180 W. SECOND ST.

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JAS. R. TOWNSEND.

J AZARD & TOWNSEND—PATENTS ON fights, trade marks and labels. Cliffice, from the Downey Bicck. Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. 347

MODEL MAKING. OLDMAN, MODEL MAKER, 1709 hin st. Les Angeles; médels and ex-al machinery made to order or re-aventors work strictly confidential. LEGISLATIVE ACTS.

Riverside County Bill Passed the Hour-relie-fights Bill.

Sactamanyo, Feb. 25—1By the Assiciated Prima Senate.—The Anti-scalper's Bill, compelling sellers of rail-way and steamship tickets to have au-

thority from the companies they repre-sent to sell tittets, passed.

The bill regarding powers and duties of highway officers passed.

The bill relating to a board of labor

The Shift passed.

The Senate bill relating to crimes against the jublic health was read a third time and passed; also the bill relating to the sale of poisons to a second reading.

The file was then taken up until ad-

journment.

Assembly.—The Senate bill to create
the county of Riverside passed by a
vote of 63 to 14. Mr. Lynch gave no-

tice of reconsideration.

The Senate bill to create the county of Madert passed by a vote of 68 to 13. The resolution to dispense with the services of committee clerks was under consideration when recess inter-

The substitute for Mr. Bledsoe's bill, making prise fighting with or without glores a felony, finally passed to a secnd reading.

The file was then taken up until a motion to adjourn was adopted.

Sacrametro, Feb. 25.—The special committee investigating the charges against Asty. Gen. Hart convened this

evening.

Devlin, coursel for the committee, asked that Hart be placed upon the stand. Gen. Barnes submitted that Hart did not choose to testify. Devlin said it was not left to choice on the part of the Attorney-General, and that if he refused to be sworn he might he fined for contempt of court. Mr. Barnes claimed that the rule applied only to criminal cases, in court. Mr. Devlin stated that if he was not permitted to place Mr. Hart on the stand the investigation should rest. Mr. Mathews, chairman should rest. Mr. Mathews, chairman of the committee, did not insist upon Mr. Hart being sworn, and the commit-tee adjourned to hold an executive ses-

THE HAWAIIAN GUARDS.

Uniforms and Flags Similar to the United States Were Ordered, COLUMBUS (O.,) Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] A firm in this city has received an order from the pro visional government of Hawaii for military clothing, in all respects like that of the fatigue uniforms of the United States Army, to be shipped by steamer from San Francisco on March 14 for he use of the National Quard.

The order is signed by John H. Soper-colour to meaning N. G. H. army, which consists of 494 men. A dark blue battalion flag was also ordered, similar in size to a United States regi-mental flag, but with the coat of arms of Hawaii in a blue shield in the center surmounted by one star. In the center of this shield is another shield with three white and four red vertical stripes bearing a resemblance to the United States shield. Over this shield is the word "Hawaii" and date of the revolution, January 17, 1898.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

It Causes a Lively Commotion at a Rall-

way Depot.

BENICIA (Cal.,) Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] A freight train was being unloaded at the Southern Pacific depot here this morning when a brakeman with a lantern entered a car containing two tanks of gasoline and a quantity of merchandise. An explosion flames.

In front of the burning car were two In front of the burning car were two cars loaded with powder, and this fact made the excitement very considerable. A yard engine pulled the train up the road and the burning car switched on a side-track, and not any too soon, as the rear powder car was beginning to smoke when separated from the burning one, which, together with its contents, was entirely destroyed.

BLOWING A HURRICANE,

The Steamers Humboldt and Columbia in a Precarious Situation. San Francisco, Feb. 25.— By the Asociated Press. | A dispatch from Point Raves to the Signal Service station in this city states that the wind there is

blowing at the tearful rate of eighty miles an hour from the aorthwest, the ighest velocity ever known there.
The waves off the coast are described The waves off the coast are described as being terrible, higher and ferrer than have ever before been seen. Off the Point were to be seen the steamers Humboldt and Columbia, with seas breaking over them and apparently making little or no headway. Whether they are in danger or not, the dispatch did not intimate, but it is evident that

their situation is precarious A Roman Catholie Proposition. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- A movement is on foot in Hoboken to put the Roman Catholic parochial schools of that city under the system of Archhishop Ireland. Father Corrigan of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, who recently had a dispute with Bishop Wigger, is at the bottom of it. He made a proposition to the trustees of Hoboken to turn their expectable school over to them on condiparochial school over to turn their parochial school over to them on condition that after school hours he be allowed to give religious instruction to Roman Catholic pupils.

LASBON, Feb. 25 .- The Cortes has approved the government proposal to grant the amnesty to all political prisoners. This will result in the liberation of the insurgents who are con demned to exile and imprisonment for having been engaged in the Oporto out-break in January and February, 1891.

A Forger Arrested. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—J. A. Adutt, alias meller, has been arrested here by the United States Marshal for forging \$50,-000 in bills of exchange on the Bank of Vienna, Austria.

VISALIA (Cal.,) Feb. 25.—Frank Rod rigues, who killed Incarnacion Gonzales, on the 12th inst., was acquitted at the preliminary examination today.

CIDMA Cal State Library

A Young Lady Shoots Dead Her Two Sisters.

The Only Reason Assigned is Tha Insanity Possessed Her.

Herole Efforts to Rescue a Ship wrecked Crew.

silway Disaster on the Erle Road-The

Speaker of the Tennessee House Disbarred-Reading Rolling Mills Insolvent.

By Telegraph to The Times.
ATLANTA (Ga.,) Feb. 25.—[By the As sociated Press. | Miss Julia Force, sister of a leading shoe merchant in this city, this afternoon shot and killed her two sisters.

The shooting was the result of a quar rel. They all move in the highest so-cial circles of this city. It is believed that the woman is insane. She has been considered irresponsible at times, and frequently threatened to kill the

members of her family.

Today, when her mother was absen she sent the servants out on errands, then going to the room where her sister Florence was sick in bed, she placed pistol at her right temple and shot her dead. Then going to the kitchen, where the other sister was, she shot

her in the same manner. None of the neighbors heard the shots.

Miss Force then calmly locked the The bodies of the women were found by her brother, to whom she sent a message to the effect that her sister Flor ence was worse. In response, he went home to find the bodies of his dead sis-

A BEA CALAMITY.

Six Men Drowned Trying to Save 's Ship-wrecked Crew. New Bedrond (Mass.,) Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press. | Six men were drowned off Cuttyhunk, one of the Elizabeth Islands, last night while trying to rescue the crew of a stranded vessel The men composed the volunteer crew of the Massachusetts Humane Society's

or the massachusetts Humane Society's lifeboat. The names of the unfortunate men are: Capt. Timothy Akin, Isalah Taylor, Hiram Jackson, William Bright-man and Frederick Aiken. During the storm last evening the

vessel was discovered aground of the Sow and Pigs reef. The boat belong-ing to the Massachusetts Humane Society was got out and a volunteer crew put off in her despite the heavy swell and the warning of the captain of the life-saving station.

They had a long, hard and perilous pull, and the waves threatened every moment to engulf them, but at last they succeeded in getting under the lee of the vessel. Ropes were thrown to the boat, but just as a landing was about to be effected a great wave capsized the boat, and in an instant the men were struggling in the ice-cold water.

ONE MAN ONLY SAVED. One man of the boat's crew, Joseph Tilton, caught a rope thrown and was drawn on board the vessel, but the rest were lost. Communication was subsewhen it was ascertained that the boat crew were all lost an affecting scene ensued. The wrecked vessel was ascertained to be the brig Sugual, laden with sugar, bound from Cuba to Boston. It is thought the brig will be lost. The captain and crew of the brig were saved and landed on Cuttyhunk Island

RAILWAY DISASTER. preading Rails Send an Erie Train Ove

the Bank.

OLEAN (N. Y.,) Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] The Eric vestibuled train No. 8, was wrecked one mile east of Vandalia at 12:12 p.m. today, and ten persons seriously injured, though no

one was killed. The train was running about thirty eight miles an hour and was rounding curve on the bank of the Allegheny River, when the Pullman dining and sleeping cars jumped the track and were precipitated down a twenty-foot bank. It was remarkable that no one

was killed. NAMES OF THE INJURED. The wreck was caused by spreading rails. It is thought that all those injured will recover. The injured are Albert Dann of New York, William Albert Dann of New York, William Sackett, cook on the dining car; R. K. Burden, Patterson, N. I.; T. C. Cagner, Jersev City; F. A. Wheeler. conductor; F. H. Howell, New Jersey; Henry Boyer, Jersey City; F. W. Wilson, New York; Mrs. Aherns. Chicago; C. J. Billings, conductor. Conductor Thomas is slightly injured, while many are suffering from the terrible shock.

A SERIOUS CHARGE,

Cennessee's House Speaker Disbarred for Misappropriating Funds,
MEMPHIS (Tenn.,) Feb. 25,—[By the
Associated Press.] Judge Estes of the Circuit Court this morning, in a scath-ing opinion, disbarred Raiph Davis, Speaker of the Tennessee House, for misappropriating funds of a client.

Counsel for the defendant took an appeal to the Supreme Court, but it is the opinion of lawyers that the Supreme Court will grant Davis no relief. The result of the case will practically dispose of the criminal libel suits Davis brought against Nathan Sions, A. B. Pickett, manager; and O. K. Underwood, reporter of the Evening Scimitar, and also of suits for damages brought by Davis against the Scimitar and the Commercial for libel. It will also possibly cause his retirement as representative of Shelby county.

READING ROLLING MILLS. Declared Insolvent and a Receiver Ap.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 35 .- [By the As-

nouncement that the Cofrode & Saylor Company, incorporated and controlling the Reading Rolling Mills, was insol vent, and that a receiver had been applied for by some of the principal creditors of the company.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ISSUES A PROCLAMATION CALLING AN EXTRA SESSION.

At 3 o'clock counsel for the company appeared in Common Pleas Court No. 2 and filed a bill in equity on behalf of a number of creditors, asking for the appointment of a receiver and also for a decree declaring the corporation insolvent. The Court took immediate action, and, after hearing the statements of counsel, appointed as receivers Joseph H. Cofrode and William F. Harrity. The corporation organized with rity. The corporation organized with a capital of \$500,000, of which \$400, 000 worth of stock has been issued,

Causes a Sensation, NASHVILLE (Tenn..) Feb. 25,-The ews of the disbarment of Speaker Davis has created a painful impression in legislative circles. It is believed he will resign. Davis is only 28 years old, and heretofore has borne a high

CLEVELAND, GRESHAM, CARLISLE. They Have a Conference, What About Nobody Knows.

LAKEWOOD (N. J.,) Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Hon. John G. Carlisle arrived from Washington today. He was met at the station by Mrs Cleveland, and driven to the cottage, where he found the President-electrand

Judge Gresham awaiting him. A conference was held which lasted until 8 o'clock. Then Judge Gresham was driven to the station by Mrs. Cleveland, and Cleveland and Carlisle

went out for a walk.

Judge Gresham declined to talk about the object of his visit, and said he would return at once to Chicago. Car-lisle will be Cleveland's guest over Sunday

POPULISTS DOWNED.

The Supreme Court of Kansas on The Situation.

It Declares the Republican House of Reresentatives the Legally Constituted One-Populist Seats Declared Vacant-Fun Ahead,

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Feb. 25.—[By the As-ociated Press.] Chief Justice Horton

today rendered a long decision of the Supreme Court in the Gunn habeas corpus test case. His conclusions were most emphatic, o the effect that the Republican House was the legally constituted House of Representatives, and clothed with all the power of a legislative body; could subpœna witnesses to testify before a

committee, and punish those guilty of contempt of its orders. THE POPULIST JUSTICE DISSENTS. Associate Justice Johnson fully con curred in the decision, but Associate Justice Allen (Populist member) radi-

ally dissented.

He held that the court had no power over the question of a decision of the Senate as to which was or was not a legally constituted house. The mem-bers of the Senate were supreme in their sphere as the members of a court; that the Governor also could not be questioned by a court on any of his offi-cial acts, and declared that the majority of the court had overstepped its line of duty, under the constitution.

WILL VACATE POPULIST SEATS. .The Republican House will, by resotion this afternoon, declare the seats to 'which, Populists were elected unless they enter the Republican organization and recognize their

Speaker.

The Populist House adjourned last night till Monday. What they will do in view of the decision is not known, but it is believed some of them will come into the Republican Carre I is said a poll of the Populist House. It is said a poll of the Populist House yesterday resulted in a majority in favor of ignoring the decision of the Supreme Court, should it be in favor of the Republican House.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Telegrams to Speaker Crisp Asking His Influence. AREANSAS CITY (Kan.,) Feb 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Fifty tele-

grams were sent to Speaker Crisp to-

day by persons interested in the immediate opening to settlement of the Cher-okee Strip. Among the telegrams were these: "The people will starve if the strip is not opened." "Help us, for God's sake, to open the Cherokee outlet, or

make an appropriation to feed 20,000 starving homesteaders."

Fatal Mine Disaster. COALTON (O.,) Feb. 25 .- At 5 o'clock his evening an accident occurred in he Tom Corwin coal mines here by which three men lost their lives. Sam Brown, his son Sidney, aged 17, and George Brown were being hoisted to the top in a cage, and when near the surface the cage tipped and the three men were hurled to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 125 feet. All were instantly killed. Two other men com-ing up at the same time escaped death by clinging to the bars of the cage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The President has granted a commutation of the sentence on E. L. Harper, ex-president of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincin-nati, convicted of violating the national banking laws. He was sentenced in December, 1887, to ten years in the Ohio penitentiary. He will be released on May 1 next.

Lightweight Championa.
Alton (Ill..) Feb. 25.—Jack McAulife today sent a telegram to Richard K. Fox, instructing him to meet any offer that Abbott, the lightweight champion of England, might make for a fight in this country.

An Unreliable Story.
Washington, Feb. 25.—The State officials disclaim knowledge of the reported defalcation in the office of Consul General New at sociated Press. A sensation was London. They place no rallance in the caused late this afternoon by the an-

The Honolulu Treaty is Dead for This Session.

The House Determined to Have Something to Say About It.

The Sugar Bounty to Hawalians Refused Consideration.

Wanamaker's Losses in Reading—A Vast Labor Federation-Collegiate Amateur Athletics-The New York's First Trip.

By Telegraph to The Times.

Washington, Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] The Hawaiian treaty is thought to be dead for this session. This is reluctantly conceded even by its The action of the Senate today in re-

fusing to go into executive session, though the action doubtless had some reference to the Hanchett Circuit Judge nomination, is also accepted as a conclusive indication that the treaty would be shelved for the balance of this session. The treaty matter can be taken up in

extra session, which will convene immediately after the present Congress dies, but unless some marked change occurs, it is believed there is no prospect of action upon it during the life of the present administration.

This possible knowledge of its disposition by the Senate had some reflex indiance in the Horse There

influence in the House. There was to have been a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the House today to consider the Springer resolution, but it did not take place.
One of the Republican committeemen

against the resolution. He believed the resolution would be permitted to fall to the ground. The Democratic members of the committee are still examining the subject, but it does not seem likely the resolution will be pushed.

In the Springer resolution referred to in the foregoing dispatch, and introduced on February 22, was to the effect whether the Government of the United States would become responsible for and have to pay the public debt of Hawaii; also whether it would have to pay the bounty on sugar raised there, etc., in the event of the United States annexing the Hawaiian Islands.

Wannenaker Hard Hit, New YORK, Feb. 25 .-- A Philadelphia special to the World says: John Wanamaker's brokers sold him out of his

entire holding of Reading stock last Saturday, and the net loss of the Postmaster General by the trade was about \$900,000. A VAST FEDERATION.

The Santa Fe Employes Propose to Consolidate All Orders. DENVER (Colo.,) Feb. 25.-[By Associated Press. J An evening paper prints the following: "There is a big deal on the Santa Fé system of railroads. The entire army of employes from Chicago to California is laying plans to organize a vast federation, including every order of workmen on the system. The place selected for a deliberation which, it is hoped, will consummate the gigan tic confederation, is Wichita, Kan. The boys are quite reticent about the affair and shake their heads when ones-They say it is a grand movement all along the line to combine for protection and better to cope with the man-

Collegiate Amateur Athletics NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- At the eighteenth annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes, which was held at the Fifth Avenu Hotel this afternoon, the undergraduate

rule, which Yale advocated, was defeated. R. B. Wade of Yale was elected President. THE NEW YORK

The Great Steamer's First Voyage Under the Stars and Stripes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[By the Associciated Press. | At 1:85 this afternoon the hawsers of the steamship New York were cast loose, and, with a blast from

the whistle of the steamship, she started on her first voyage under the Stars and Stripes, bound for Southampton.

Among the first cabin passengers was
the former Secretary of State, John W. Foster, and Senator John T. Morgan. As the great steamer moved down the harbor with the Stars and Stripes flying astern, and with a great blue eagle on a white ground fluttering aloft, the steam craft saluted with whistles screams, and hundreds of people ashore cheered and waved their hands.

RIVERSIDE JUBILANT.

Citizens Hilarious Over the Passage of the New County Bill. RIVERSIDE (Cal.,) Feb. 25 .- [By the Associated Press.] The news of the passage of the Riverside County Bill by the Assembly this morning was received

here with great rejoicing. People left their business to join in the celebration of the event, anvils and the celebration of the event, anvils and cannon were fired, and flags were floated to the breeze. The citizens yelled themselves hoarse; in fact, the whole town suspended business for a time and everybody was hilarious. A grand celebration is being arranged for tonight in honor of the new county.

A Murderous Briton.
Barcelona (Spain.) Feb. 25.—An Englishman, Samuel P. Pastor, entered the office of Bofill Bros., shot and killed José Bofill, and severely wounded the

other brother. He then attempted to commit suicide, but was overpowered and bound. No cause is known for the No Change,
HELENA (Mont.,) Feb. 25.,—There was
no change in the Senatorial ballot.

The Senate Ordered to Convene on March 4.

President Harrison Issues a Procla-

mation Stating Its Necessity. The Reason for It is Believed to Be the Hawaiian Treaty.

tion-He Thinks the Gold Reserve Should Be Raised to \$125,-

000,000-New Bonds,

By Telegraph to The Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- [By the Associated Press. | The President has is sued a proclamation convening an extra

session of the Senate March 4. It is supposed the purpose is to make sure of action on the Hawaiian treaty. The action for an extra session was probably taken at the instance or with the consent of President-elect Cleveland.

WHEREAS, the public interests require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may made by the executive, now, therefor Benjamin Harrison, President of United States, do hereby proclaim and made by the executive. now, the testing benjamin Harrison, President of United States, do hereby proclaim and clare that an extraordinary occasion quires that the Senate of the Un States convene at the Capitol in the cit Washington on the 4th of March next 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons which all at that time be entitled to act a members of that body are hereby require

This is the usual course pursued at as to enable the Senate to "advise and topsent' to the Cabinet selected by the incoming President. It is also custom ary at the same session to send in the names of those selected for the most important foreign posts and leading offices at home.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. Secretary Foster Before the House Way

and Means Committee.

Washington, Feb. 25.—By the Associated Press.] Secretary of the Treasnry Foster, before the Ways and Means Committee of the House this morning, explaining the condition of the treas ary, said there was no occasion to fear bankruptcy of the treasury, but ad-

consideration. He believed the available cash in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year would be only \$17,000,000 instead of \$20,000,000, as he has estimated in his report, partly because he had not taken into consideration the payment of the Choctaw claim of \$3,000,000.

mitted the situation demanded serious

On the present basis of revenue estimated there would be a deficit the treasury at the end of the fiscal year for 1894. He believed \$50,000,-000 more revenue should be raised, but did not say whether by taxation or by the issue of bonds. He also thought the gold reserve should be raised to \$125,

BONDS READY. Twenty-five Million of Them to Be Issued When Necessary.

WASHINGTON; Feb. 25 .- By the Associated Press.] It is stated on reliable authority that Secretary of the Treasury Foster has bonds ready for immediate issue, and that he has a contract with Drexel, Morgan & Co., to take \$25,000,000 worth of them, and pay for them in gold whenever it is neces-

This action is understood to have been taken after consultation with incoming Treasurer Carlisle.

THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

A Public Subscription Proposed to Aid Him in His Trouble. Tolepo (O.,) Feb. 25.- By the Asso-

ciated Press. | The Fourth Ward Republican Club, at a meeting last night, dopted a resolution to take up a popular subscription for Gov. McKinley, and appointed a committee to circulate it. No one is to contribute over \$1. Every member present signed it, and alarge majority of those approached to day contributed promptly.

M'EINLEY SECURED. Massilon (O.,) Feb. 25 .- It transpires that Gov. McKinley holds as security for his obligation as indorser for Walker a \$100,000 twenty year ton-tine policy on Walker's life, which has already run sixteen years and is now worth \$80,000 worth \$60,000.

DENIAL THAT M'KINLEY IS SECURED. New York, Feb. 26 .- At the office of the life insurance company in this city referred to in the dispatch from Massilon, O., it is denied that there is any truth in the statement that McKinley secured any policy on the life of Walker.

PARKHURSTISM.

Report Showing Large Jucrease in Abou

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- [By the Associated Press.] Deputy Coroner Weston, who has been examining the State Health Department in reference to the recent increase in deaths from mal-

practice, concluded his labors today. In his report, he says there have been taken by the coroners of this city since the beginning of the year seven antemortem examinations showing cases of criminal abortion, and that this indicates a most alarming state of affairs is shown by the fact that but one such case occurred in 1892, and none in 1891. "I believe," said Dr. Weston, "the increase in these cases is the direct result of Parkhurstism." Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the health department, said he believed with Dr. Weston that the increase of cases of malpractice is due to closing disorderly houses.

Boston, Feb. 25.-Thomas E. Proc tor, who was given as the head of the reported big sole leather combination, said today if such a combine was in templation, he had no knowledge of the matter. "The story," he said, "probably sprang from the simple fact that a few New York and Boston men net for the purpose of talking over the dvisability of greater unity of action n regard to tanneries, and similar matat whether or not anything is to ome of it, in the shape of combination r control, is more than I know."

Plimmer and Danny Mcthe bantamweight champlonne world and \$1000 a side ed today. The date selected
The men accepted a \$2500
red by the New Jersey Ath-

FATAL TERMINATION

San Francisco, Feb. 25.— By the As sociated Press.] William Miller, the featherweight pugilist, who was de-feated last night by Dal Hawkins in the Pacific Athletic Club, died this morning of concussion of the brain, resulting from injuries received in the fight. men were featherweights,

weighing 120 pounds when they en tered the ring. Miller, who was 21 years old, came from Sacramento and had no science, relying on brute had no science, relying on brute strength, while Hawkins was very clever. They fought fifteen rounds, Miller being terribly punished, while Hawkins was uninjured. Miller failed to recover consciousness and was taken to the receiving hospital. to the receiving hospital.

Hawkins and his seconds, "Spider"

Kelly, Tim McGrath and John Hicks, also Joe Soto and John Livingston, Mil ler's seconds, were arrested last night and the police are looking for Morris Dan Creedon, the referee.

This makes the third men killed in a prize ring in San Francisco during the past four years.

Anarchists and Others Sentenced. PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Feb. 25.-Henry C. Bauer and Carl Knold, the two an archists convicted as accomplices of Bergman in shooting Chairman H. C. Frick of the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, were sentenced today to five

years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Four of the ten Duquesne strikers convicted of riot were sentenced to from two to six months in the workhouse Their names are Hagen, Noller, Kennedy and Wiper. The other six failed to appear in court and their bonds forfeited. Processes have lodged in jail.

DISGUSTED FEMALES.

Ungallant Conduct of the Arizons Assembly.

The "Third House" on Deck and Getting in Its Work-Assessors Neglectful in Discharging Their

PHENIX (Ariz.,) Feb. 28 .- [Special.] The woman suffrage enthusiasts imag-ine themselves snubbed by the Assembly committee who sat in judgment on that grave problem, as the time the legislative ear was to be open to conviction from not only the champion of the bill, but the throng of interested females from all points of the Territory, it was placed as coming after the 2 clock session, which usually lasts from two to two and a half hours, but on this occasion the members earned their \$4 salary at the rate of 10 cents a minute, and the house stood ad-

journed at 2:40 p.m. DISGUSTED FEMALES. The committee met immediately after, and having previously discussed the questions, simply said: "You know the questions, simply said: how we stand," and presented a ma-jority and minority reports with the suggestion that it come up next Monday before the House in committee of the while. About an hour afterward the lobby was crowded with the creatures of lofty ideas but gentle manners, and found to their surprise and disgust that

the committee had escaped. THE "THIRD" HOUSE AT WORK. The inference now is that the canal nen of the "third" House are in the ascendency, as Graham's bill to restrict prices and compel delivery of water old was indefinitely passed

The bill exempting orchards from the ourden of taxation died in embryo The parent of this unfortunate measure now proposes introducing another to compel church property to carry its

share of taxes. NEGLECTFUL ASSESSORS. Itis a singular fact that although Ari-

ona has increased rapidly in population and wealth, the taxable property, as listed by assessors, stands at about twenty-eight millions for the past four years. This being a one-third valua-tion, would make the Territory property taxable property was assessed, but at present more than one-fourth escapes listing entirely.

New Orleans Races. New ORLEANS, Feb. 25 .- The track

Five and one-half furlongs: Frede rick Charles won, Lilly Trimble second,

Denver third; time 1:09.

Five furlongs: Bill Howard won, El Mundo second, Duphene third; time 1:03%. Six furlongs: Phelan Dorlan won, Bonnie King second, Eula G. third; time

One mile and a quarter: Gendarme won, May Hardy second, Bonnie B. third

time 2:1014.

Handicap, six furlongs: Maud won Borealis second, Lockport third; time

Troubles in Chile. VALPARAISO, Feb. 25.—There is a probability of a temporary settlement of the troubles in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The national government has proposed the appointment of an intervenor to settle matters in dispute, and it is probable the federals will accept the proposition. In the meantime they are pushing forward operations with great vigor. Santa Ana is now in the hands of Tavars. The lines are cut,

and it is impossible to get particulars of the captured city. The federals also are in possession of Dom Pedrito. Mackay's Condition SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- John W. Mackay, who was shot yesterday by W. C. Rippey, passed a comfortable night, and this morning was reported to be doing very nicely. Rippey's condition doing very nicely. Rippey's condition is still the same as it was yesterday, and there is no chance for his recovery.

At 1:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morning Mr. Mackay showed no change in his condition, and everything points to his

Rippey Still Alive. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26, - W. C. Rippey, who attempted to kill John W. Mackay yesterday and then shot him self, was still alive at 1:30 o'clock this morning, though he is very weak and hardly expected to live more than twenty-four hours longer.

A Land Grant Case Decided. Yuna (Ariz.,) Feb. 35 .- The Paso de Los Algodonis land grant case, before the United States Land Court, was decided today in favor of Earl B. Coe of Denver, who purchased the title from

the original owners.

This opens to settlement and development 40,000 acres of rich land, including a portion of the town of Yuma.

BARRELS OF MONEY

Astounding Panama Canal Company Facts.

The Government Examiner Shows Things Up Badly.

Millions of Dollars Paid Out, but No

Vouchers or Receipts Found.

Budget of News from Berlin-Chancello von Caprivi Says He is Too Old to Marry-The Jesuits-Other

Foreign News.

Paris, Feb. 25.-[By Cable and Associated Press.] M. Flory, the govern ment accountant investigating the Panama Canal accounts, reports that the total amount paid to contractors was f.462,620,000. Of this f.108,-358,444 were paid for labor and various undertakings, but there were no vouchers to show whether the work paid for was actually performed.

BOOKS IRREGULARLY KEPT.

The American Dredging Company's charges were f. 69,305,396, but there were no documents of vouchers to show the profits of the contractors. The acpany included an unexplained indem ity item of f.10,900,000, which noth

ing seemed to justify.

Another American firm received f. 16. 208,684. Its books were irregularly kept, and the admitted balance of conts of f. 7.978.511 must be accepted. nt with reserve.

The French company of engineers

claim their expenditures were f. 35, 398,810, and the accounts ostensibly a loss of f.6,142,955. This in cludes allotments and commissions to the Societe de Depots et de Comptes Cour-ants, of which Charles de Lesseps and Henri Cottu were directors. Another contractor received f, 76,-

211,002, of which he admits a profit of f.20,723,285, De Lesseps and Cottu again sharing in the profits Another firm received f. 50, 858, 844, of which f. 11, 437, 331 was the admitted profit, the principal financial agent of the Panama Canal Company

sharing in it.

Another contractor received f. 37.-627,836, with f.12,513,382 of profit.

Eiffel got 1.78,678,226, making a profit of 1.38,078,455.

Pelletan charges the government with suppressing the report and asked that the names mentioned be published in the report of the Chamber of Deputies Inquiry Committee. ties Inquiry Committee.

CABLE LETTER

Budget of News from Berlin-The Jesuits at Work.

BERLIN, Feb. 25 .- By Cable and Associated Press.] Emperor William was present at the official dinner given last night by Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, and representative of the Chancellor.

His Majesty led the conversation, which was devoted to the absorbing topic in political circles—formation of the great Agrarian party. Chancellor von Caprivi was the only minister not

The Emperor, in offering a toast to the absent Chancellor, alluded to him in such terms as inspired the conviction that Caprivi will only be driven from office when the Emperor is forced to succumb before the overwhelming de-feat of the imperial policy. The Agra-rian coalitions, while affecting loyalty for the Emperor, practically demand a radical change in the imperial policy. The strength of the agitation develops daily, and the piot tends to but one dedaily, and the plot tends to but one de noument, the overthrow of Von Caprivi, return to bi-metallism.

AGRARIAN DEMANDS. The leader of the coalition already feels powerful enough to declare that nothing short of a reversal of the whole policy of the government will content them. As the Emperor cannot be expected to assent to the demands, the party aims at the dissolution of the Reichstag at the earliest possible mo-

ment. Formidable as it is in itself, the coalition is further certified by its union with the anti-Semitics. The Emrer is following the movement with close attention.

BISMARCK SUPPORTS THE MOVEMENT. Prince Bismarck is in closest touch with the Agrarian leaders. He re-sponded to the expressions of devotion sent him from a number of their meet-ings with assurances that he was in full sympathy with Agrarian agitation. The Hamburger Nachrichten in a series of articles, obviously inspired by Prince Bismarck, incites the leaders of the movement not to abate the at

tacks upon the government, and pre-dicts their eventual triumph. Rector Ahlwardt was released from jail yesterday, his sentence having ex-GERMAN AMERICAN TREATY. In response to inquiries made at the conducted for a German-American com

Foreign Office as to the truth of the reports that negotiations were being mercial treaty, your correspondent learned that no communications of any learned that no communications of any kind were proceeding. Inquiry indicates that Chancellor von Caprivi intends to sound the Cleveland Government on some commercial arrangement. While looking into the matter your correspondent learned that the War Office has finally decided against using maize as a regular mixture in rye bread.

Telegrams from Herr Ballestrem, Centrist envoy, state that the Pope has Centrist envoy, state that the Pope has indorsed that party's policy in the Reichstag making the Centrist support of the Army Bill dependent upon the government permitting the recall of

It having been stated in several news papers that Chancellor von Caprivi was about to marry a widow, your cor-respondent went direct to headquarters for information on the subject, response to inquiry, the Chancellor sent the following message through his adjutant, Major Ebmeyer: "My compliments, but I am much too old for such a step."?

Shipping.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 25.—Arrived:
Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.
BREMERHAVEN, Feb. 25.—Arrived:
Elbe, from New York.
NEW York, Feb. 25.—Arrived: State
of Nebrask a, from Glasgow: Veendam.

of Nebrask a, from Glasgow; Veendam, from Rotterdam; Britanale, from Queensland; Werra, from Bremen.
Boston, Feb. 25.—Arrived: Boston City, from Loudon.

Well-known Man Killed.
FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.) Feb. 25.—Yester day James G. Black was instantly killed by the falling of a bucket on him down a forty-foot shaft.

· He was at one time deputy sheriff of Yavapai county, and it was largely through his persistency that the Canon Diablo train robbers were caught.

Mervyn Donahue's Unprovided-for Child to Contest His Will. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- [By the As ociated Press, The child of J. Mervyn Donahue is going to have a snug sum to contest for in the final settle-

ment of the Donahue estate.

Four thousand two hundred shares of the Donahue railroad stock was sold yesterday for \$850,000, and it is said that not less than \$600,000 will be left for distribution under the terms of the will. The latter, as is well known, after providing for \$800,000 in legacies to relatives and friends willed the remainder of the estate for willed the remainder of the estate for the establishment of a home for old people. The widow and child of the decedent were not provided for in the will, but Mrs. Donahue received a certain share of her husband's property before his death. The child has got little or nothing so far, and it is said is going to contest the distribution of the provito contest the distribution of the property on the ground that under the laws of California not more than one-third of an estate can be given to charity. CONTEST TO BE MADE. Peter McGlynn, one of the executors

of the estate, said today he had understood that a contest was to be made or behalf of the child. He also said that after all the debts and legacies were paid there would remain between \$300,000 and \$400,000. If there \$300,000 and \$400,000. If there was no successful contest it would all be deeded to the Old People's home, as called for by the will. If there was a successful contest he presumed the child would get something over \$200,000, leaving a little over \$100,000 to carry out the Old People's Home clause of the will. Further than that, he did not care to talk, because it was uncertain what would be done was uncertain what would be done when the time arrived for final distri-

A NEW RESERVATION.

The Tract is Situated in Southern California.

The Senate Passes the Legislative Appro priation Bill-Tributes to the Memory of Late Members of Both Houses.

By Telegraph to The Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. - [Special.] The President today issued a proclama tion and signed the papers setting aside that section of the country lying be ween Cajon Pass and San Gorgonio Pass as a forest reservation, to be known as the San Bernardino Reserva-

This reservation will include 737,280 acres, and, with the San Gabriel and Sierra reservations, will make a total of 5,393,920 acres.

Adolph Wood of San Diego, who has been here in the interest of these withdrawals, leaves tomorrow for Cincinnati, his former home, and after a week there leaves for San Diego.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS

Legislative Appropriation Bill—A Motion of Sherman Defeated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Legislative Appropriation Bill was taken up, and, after being amended, but in no important particular, was passed.

Mr. Dawes moved that the Senate in t

sist on its amendments, and asked conference. The motion was agreed to and conferees on the part of the Sen ate were appointed. Mr. Sherman moved to proceed to executive business. Mr. Gorman thought the Senate should rather go on

with its legislative work, and he called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Sherman's motion. The motion was defeated, yeas, 21; nays, 26. yeas, 21; nays, 26.

After paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Spinola of New York, the Senate adjourned.

House.—A fight, which may next week prove to be a serious one, was in-

augurated in the House today.

It was over the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bli, which contains the Sher man bond amendment. There are in all 207 amendments to the bill. Mr. Holman desires that all except Sherman amendment, upon which there is to be a debate, he non-con-

curred in.

Mr. Bland, as leader of the opposition to the Sherman amendment, objected unless it were agreed that the amend-ment should be, after debate, also non-concurred in. This suggestion of Mr. Bland's raised the antagonism of Mr. Cochran, and no agreement was arrived

The silver men then resorted to filibustering tactics, which proved effect ual, and, after a speech by Mr. Bland the bill went over without action.

After some further debate the committee rose, and, public business having been suspended, the House proceeded to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Senator John Barbour of Virginia, and then adjourned.

THE RAPE FIEND CAPTURED.

The RAPE FIEND CAPTURED.

The Detectives Sure They Have the Right Man.

It is almost certain the rape flend who assaulted little Terica Cassulla Wednesday night near her home on the Elysian Park road has been captured. The fellow now in jail, and who answers in every particular to the descriptions furnished by the two young men who so bravely followed over the hills and fought the fiend with stones, as well as that furnished by the girl assaulted. The capture of the flend, who gives the name of José Garcia, was effected

the name of José Garcia, was effected last night at 8:30 o'clock by Detectives Auble and Benson. The coat and bat abandoned during the coat and hat abandoned during the exciting chase the night of the assault were recognized by Detective Benson as those worn by José Garcia, who had recently been in the city chain gang, serving out a sentence for petty larceny. This was the clew this officer worked on, and when he saw José Garworked on, and when he saw José Gar-cia, ex-member of the Los Angeles city chain gang walking along Main street near First last night, that officer nabbed him.

Garcia was wearing a straw hat and a coat much too small for him, but still wore the striped shirt and dark vest described by the young men and the

When brought to the prison the ques-tion was asked as to where be got the straw hat and short coat, and answered that a man gave them to him; that "a couple of days ago, while drupk, be lost his coat and hat."

The recovered hat and coat was pro-

duced and tried on the fellow, who, upon their presentation, visibly paled, and from that time his loquacity was

and from that time his loquacity was changed to stoical silence.

The two young men who gave the would be ravisher such a chase over the hills Wednesday night, and the little girl. Terica Cassulla, will be brought to the jail tomorrow for the purpose of identifying the prisoner.

Detective Benson is sure that he has the right man; so sure that he had his prisoner confined in a steel cell for safe keeping

ARIZONA NEWS.

The Northern Part of the Territory Rapidly Advancing.

Snowfalls and Rains-More Irrigation En terprises-A California Quarantine Startles Yuma.

Tuscon, Feb. 24.-Northern Arizona is now the part of the Territory that is advancing the most rapidly. Several extensive enterprises are now under

At Holbrook a strong company has been formed for the purpose of damming the Little Colorado River, and running ditches on each side of the river from the dam. A large acreage of excellent land for agricultural pur poses will be put under water.

California parties are putting in a large tract of Pinney's addition, Needles, in fruit trees.

With the advent of the North and South road, it is noticeable that much farming land is being taken up along

The Saginaw Lumber Company, a Michigan concern, will begin construc-tion of their large lumber mill at Prescott on March 1. The capacity of the mill will be 60,000 feet of lumber a day. In addition to the sawmill there is to be erected in connection a large planing mill, and later on a sash and

door factory will be added.

The Needles Eye recommends that a canal on each side of the Colorado River some miles above the Needles would be a profitable undertaking for capitalists. There are thousands of acres of rich orange lands along the river that only await the developing influence of capital to make it equal the most fertile of California valleys. The sooner capital gets a move on itself in this direction the better it will be for the investors.

The Albuquerque Citizen will begin

special editions advertising Northern Arizona at once. Several thousand copies of each edition will be printed. The object is to attract attention to the

region and to extend the business of Albuquerque.

The whole eastern and mortheastern part of the Territory has had a fine snowfall the past few days. From the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad south to the Southern Pacific five inches or more of snow has fallen upon the valleys and more upon the mountains, so that the headwaters of the Salt and Gila rivers will be amply supplied with fresh water for agricultural purposes. Snows melt-ing slowly, the water will not run off

as would sudden rains. At a meeting of the California State Board of Health last week it was decided to establish a permanent quaran-tine station at El Rio, six miles west of Yuma. The quarantine apparatus used last year will be used and enlarged. The station will occupy some of the old buildings at El Rio and be under the

The station will occupy some of the old buildings at El Rio and be under the charge of Dr. Cotter.

The Harqua' Hala Mining Company employs principally Mexicans, who have been robbing the company of the contents of a rich pocket by filling their dinner-buckets with the ore when they came out at night. One of the men has been held for the grand jury. The resignations of Judge Mills and Gov. Murphy will be forwarded to Washington, to reach there on the 4th of March.

The lessees of the Boss mine, in Co chise county, will place a eyniaade plant and rock crusher on the ground oon. Ample returns are expected. Snow in Yuma? Yes it was in Yuma Thursday morning—but it was on the westbound overland that came through the severe snowstorm from Deming Tucson. The Southern Pacific Hotel had snowflake cocktails, and many had their overcoats on-just looking at it. Snow, "beautiful snow," but it never falls in Yuma, With snow piled eight teen inches high on the fronts of the baggage and express cars, the thermometer stood at 40° above zero in the

land of perpetual summer. The Phoenix City Council passed a city ordinance which reads as follows: "Every person or persons who shall keep or maintain a room or house as a place of prostitution, or is an inmate of abitue of a place of prostitution shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the City Renot less than \$10 nor more than \$300. The Irrigation Age well observes: After all advantages and drawbacks are weighted it is plain that the future— the immediate future—holds great possibilities for Arizona. The Terripossibilities for Arizona. The Territory is ready for Statehood. It should be conferred without delay. Arizona needs the help of capital and can promise it security and large returns. Arizona needs citizens, and can promise them a share in a splendid presperity. Statehood will attract capital and citizens, and Arizona's development will aid to the greatness and power of our common country. To keep the Terricommon country. To keep the Terri-tory longer in provincial purgatory is a mistaken national policy.

There is in this country today no broader field for enterprise, no safer place for capital, or more inviting op-portunities for settlement, all things considered, than those offered by Ari-

The Use of Sudden Wealth. [Spectator.] The disposition toward mad extrava

gance, so often seen in wealthy young men, is not always the result of means to gratify overstrong desires, but of positive "foolishness" or mental incompetence, which, under the pressure of narrow means, would not only never have developed itself, but never have existed. "I have succeeded," said a very great statesman, "because I have never had enough to live on." The silly marriages the old frequently make are in just the same way the result, not of loss of judgment, but of a weakening of the resisting power of the will. The consequences of unexpected wealth are, however, as often fortunate as unfortunate, for they are the products of the natural character. We have seen a man who inherited a fortune, very large for his wants, become during the remainder of his life almost or quite remainder of his life almost or quite miserly; but that was only, on a large scale, the result of the impulse to save, which on a small one had been pronounced a "wise economy," aggravated a little, it may be, by a foble—timidity about spending, which is constantly noticeable also in men who were bout rich. But we have also seen constantly noticeable also in men who were born rich. But we have also seen a lady, previously suspected of meanness, become habitually and rather splendidly liberal. Serenity, which we hold with the Quakers to be an eminent virtue, often comes with unexpected good luck, and graciousness, too, the latter being the result, we conceive, of the disappearance either of a grudge at fate or of some inner fear of being suspected of "booing" on account of poverty. Suspiciousness is preëminently the foible of the poor, and frequently, though not always, disappears with wealth and the confidence it brings, a confidence occasionally so great and so needed as radically to improve manner.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion FOR SALE

OUR BARGAINS

\$400 A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT 6400 A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT doing \$80 per day business, been clearing \$150 per month. best location, moderate rent; invoice of outfl over \$1200; present owner has other business and is not a restaurant man and must sell.

25 TATIONERY DESTRUCTION OF THE STATE OF month—bargain.

\$425 FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY
\$500 content low rent; this is the best paying business for the money in the city.

\$600 CORNER GROCERY IN FINE LOCATION CAUGH A CONTENT COUNTY OF THE LOCATION C DOUU cation, doing a good steady business expenses light; will stand investigation.

LODGING HOUSE 16 ROOMS low row. 1000 LODGING HOUSE 16 ROOMS, 100 wrent, central location. 1000 COAL, WOOD, GRAIN AND 1000 feed; will clear \$150 per month; large cash trade, established for years, low rent, "lease." no "bonus;" location assures against but little competition; stock, buildings, teams, etc; to investigate is to buy. 1000 PORTRAIT AND PHOTTOGIAPH business, good paying, long established, location A1; to investigate is to purchase.

\$1000 WANTED-A PARTNER IN A

able lease long time, receipts average over able lease long time, receipts average over per day, will clear \$10 a day.

500 COAL AND WOOD, HAY, GRAIN long lease, extensive cash trade establed for years: no bonus: wagons, horses, dxtures, etc., rare opening; will stand \$1650 old AND WELL ESTAB.

\$1000 blabe AND WELL ESTAB.

Clearing above all expenses about \$200 per month; has fine stock of double and single rigs, with good horses and low rent, must sell.

\$2000 GENERAL MERCHANDISE store for miles around; good cash trade, will clear \$600 per month, has the postomice in the store; will exchange a half interest for a cottage here; stock will invoice \$4000.

\$3000 A GENERAL MERCHANDISE section in Southern Callege. \$3000 A GENERAL MERCHANDISE section in Southern California; stock all fresh and well bought; daily sales will run over \$50 per day; stock will invoice about run over \$50 ber day; stock will invoice about s3000; books for years are open to inspection; this is a choice of the control of the c

88500 DRUG STORE ON PRINCIPAL

goods, as well as proprietary medicines; tent considering location, reasonable.

\$10000 LIVERY STABLE, BEST the trade of several of the large, important hotels; 35-of-the best-horses in the State, a fine line of carriages, single and double rigs, harnesses, robes, etc: everything complete and in first-class condition; long lease: books open for inspection; gross receipts, \$17,500, leaving a profit above all expenses of \$10,000 a year; must be sold on account of departure; will sell or good terms. must be sold on account of departure, on good terms.

26 GRIDER & DOW, 10914 S. Broadway.

\$500 FOR SALE - NICE CLEAN of about \$25 per day, with practically no expense; this place is centrally located and well established. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. See 50. Sold FOR SALE—A 20-ROOM LODG.

900 for house near the corner of Spring and Second. This house is always full. Price of furniture \$600t ways solliged to go East.

NULAN \$ SNOR SALE—LIVERY AND SOLUTION SOLUTION SALE LIVERY AND BOUTHER CALIFORNIES SALE LIVERY AND BOUTHER CALIFORNIES SALED LIVERY AND SOLUTION SOLUTION SALE SALED LIVERY AND SOLUTION SOLUTION SALED LIVERY AND SALED LIV

outhi for \$1350. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

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SECOND.

FOR EXCHANGE—A WELLBOTH WELLBO

\$1000 FOR SALE—A WELL ES-ness which cleared last year over \$9000 above all expenses, as can be shown to the satisfac-000, but as owner is obliged to go East, will sell for \$10,000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. \$8000 at. \$15000 FOR SALE—A WELL ESTAB-this city; stock: about \$15,000; will sell at in-voice cost. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$300 FOR SALE—BAKERY, HORSE and wagon and full outfit well located and doing good business.
\$150 CIGAR STAND, FIRST-CLASS. \$300 SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSI-\$300 LUNCH STAND.

\$175 RESTAURANT, THIRD ST. \$2000 A1 GROCERY STORE.

\$2000
\$1000 FOR OVER \$2500 WORTH OF
\$1000 stock and nothing for good will
GILBERT & THACKER,
26 237 W. First at.
\$8000 FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS
cantile business with good and profitable trade;
salisfactory reason given for selling; stock
about \$8000. For particulars inquire of A. E.
POMEROY, 105 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. \$23500 FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE B23500 of business property, 47x165, within about 1 block of the corner of Spring and Second sis; this is a great snap at only \$500 per foot, and will double in value in one year. NoLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second 28

\$3000 FOR SALE—A SMALL BUT well-established and well-paying hardware business in this city; stock will invoice about \$8000; ower selling on account of voice about \$3000; owner selling on account sickness. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second

\$500 FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 11.
Toom house, rent only \$50 per month, seventh and Broadway, party going East; a big bargain if taken Monday. DB LA MONTE, 101 S. Broadway.

\$500 FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABlished meat market in this city, deing a business of about \$50 per day at a very light expense; price only \$600. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. SMITH, 228 W. Second.

28

350 FOR SALE — GROCERY BUSIness, including stock, horse and
wagon, household furniture, etc; a bargain;
good reason for selling. Address B, box 31,
TIMES OFFICE. Times of Fice.

\$200 FOR SALE—FOR \$200. THE \$200 FOR SALE—FOR \$200. THE \$200 furniture and lease of a nice 9-room house near the corner of Sixth and Broadway. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 28

\$250 FOR SALE—A VERY CENTICULAR TO SIXTH AND SIXTH AS SALE—A VERY CENTICULAR TO SECONDARY SEC \$500 FOR SALE - THE ENTIRE ALCOHOLD SALES AND go. 631 Broadway.

\$2800 FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING
SATH and HOPE; call and investigate. 27

\$5950 FOR SALE—FIXTURES, 2 WAGincluded. 744 S. SPRING ST.

\$300 FOR SALE-FURNITURE AND TEMPLE. lease of 0-room house, close in. 512

TEMPLE. 97

TOR SALE— A NICELY IMPROVED 10

acres and a well established business in a
first-class community: price of 10 acres, 83280;
price of goods, about \$8500, according to invoice; will sell either or both A. 1 MEAD, 338

W. First st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. One Cent a Word for Each Insertion

POR SALE—A BLACK SMITH BUSINESS consisting of a 2-story frame building, 125x60, stock, tools and a long lease, will be sold reasonable, good reason given for selling, lot 45x70. Apply to 3.3. DOHERTY, 24 Cotast., Santa Barbara, Cal. st., Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE—PACIFIC POULTRY RANCH,
S blocks north of First on State, BOYLE
HEIGHTS: 5 room house, incubator in cellar,
brooders, chicken houses, assortment of fruit
trees, 8 varieties, thoroughbred fowls; price
2000.

WANTED-PARTY WITH \$3000 CASH VV capital to take half interest in a jobbing and manufacturing business; liberal salary al-lowed. Apply WEBB & GIRDLESTONE, 203 N. Main st., Los Angeles. TOR SALE-LIVERY STABLE SITU-ated on one of the best streets, clearing about \$250 per month, worth investigating, will take about \$2200 to buy. Address B 65, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A 10x12 ATLAS ENGINE FOR SALE—THE STOCK, STAND AND futures of the well-known clothing house, 223 S. Spring st; location the best in the city. Apply to PITCHER & GRAY, at the store. FOR SALE-A BARGAIN; A FINE

Chicken ranch, complete: must be sold for its cost. For particulars call on W. M. STOVER. 233 W. First st. TO A MAN OR WOMAN WITH A FEW hundred dollars a rare opportunity for good business partnership; call at once. BOOM 2, 416 S. MAIN ST. E OR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, FUR-niture and lease, cheap rent, or will the rent furnished to responsible parties. Address B, box 29, TIM 53. FOR SALE-HALF INTEREST IN well established paying business, to a good man, for \$500. Address B. G., TIMES OFFICE.

OFFICE.

OR SALE—FOR \$150 YOU CAN BUY
fruit store, 531 S. SPRING ST; the purchaser can have on trial; 3 rooms attached with chaser can have on trial of the control big vard.

POR SALE—FIXTURES AND LOCATION of branch bakers, confectionary and fruit store. 357 BROADWAY, cor. Fourth st. 97. FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT, VERY cheap, if taken before Jan 28. Apply 643 W. THIRD ST. San Bernardino.

WANTED—PARTNER IN NEWSPAPER and job printing business; also solicitor.

V and job printing business; also solicitor dress B, box 12. TIMES. 28
OR SALE—DRUG STORE IN LOS AN PR SALE—DRUG STORE IN geles; invoice about \$4500. Address DRUGGIST, Times Office. FOR SALE - LODGING-HOUSE ON Spring st.: owner going East. Ad-FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS; VERY
low rent; a little cash takes it. 40514 S.
SPRING. 27

FOR SALE-SMALL DAIRY WITH Forute; price \$350. Address M.E.S., Station 28 FOR SALE - CHEAP, FRUIT STORE
401 S. SPRING. FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, COR. THIRD and MAIN STS. 27

LOST_STRAYED_FOUND.

OST-ON DEPOT STREET ELECTRIC car. Saturday evening at about 5 o'clock, a sliver purse containing about 85 in change. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at HOLLENBECK HOTEL at once. HOLLENBECK HOTEL at once.

TRAYED—OR STOLEN FROM 1630
Essex at, young dog, about 6 months old, smooth hair, yellow color, answers to the name of 'Major.' Any one returning same to above number will be suitably rewarded. OST-ON HOPE BET. SIXTH AND SEVenth, or on Seventh bet. Hope and Grand ave., a lady's fur boa. Finder will receive re-ward by returning same to the N.W. cor. of HOPE and SIXTH STS.

CTRAYED-FROM 622 W. SIXTH CTRAYED OR STOLEN—SMALL SOR RED AND BLUE SHADED PARA-

sol, plain wooden ring and handle; left in st st. car, 10 a.m., Feb. 22, 1893. Liberal re-d will be paid for its return to TIMES OF-27 OST-GOLD-HEADED CANE, SUNDAY second sts. Please return cane to TIMES OF-FICE and receive reward. OST—ON SPRING STREET, SATURDAY evening, a child's cape. Finder please recurr to 310 W. FIRST ST. FOUND-111 BLOOM ST., BROWN North \$10. FOUND—SAM. THE CHAMPION HORSE

FOR EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE — A HOME ON THE hills, 1 acre land with house and orchard, for south side city lots. NEW WILSON BLK., room 97.

FOR EKCHANGE — FROM 10 TO 40 acres, unimproved. 5 miles south of city, for improved residence property. 15 PHILLIPS BLOCK.

FOR EXCHANGE - FINE, UPright piano for unincumbered city foot or acreage. Address B 52, TIMES OFFICE FOR EXCHANGE-ABOUT 10,000 3year-old seedling oranges; want prunches. BARBER & CO., 229 W. Second s FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES IN COLO-rado for lots, S.W. Los Angeles, or team. Address B, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 26 FOR EXCHANGE-EASTERN PROPERTY ress OWNER. 18 Wilson Block. FOR EXCHANGE - FINE ORANGE OR lemon trees for plane or horse and buggy. FOR EXCHANGE - FOR CARPENTER

POR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES FOR LOT, or house and lot. 114 N. SPRING ST.

UNCLASSIFIED. D.R. CHARLES DE SZIGETHY HAS HIS offices removed to the Bryson-Bonebrake Block; his residence is in the Baker Block; office hours, 11:30 to 3:30; Sundays and evenings by appointment; day and night calls answered as before: telephones—at the office, 1156; at the residence, 1056.

NOTICE TO LADIES - LADIES' HATS orices TO LADIES — LADIES HATS and bonnets reshaped in any style desired; ostrich plumes dyed a brillant bluck, at the LOS ANGELESS STRAW WORKS, 211 W. Fourth at, bet. Spring and Broadway.

ADIES WANTING DRESSMAKING done please call at No. 761 S. Main st.; ringhams and challies for \$3.50; summer silks, \$5; work guaranteed, ROOMS 11 AND 12, WEID BLOCK. MRS. RINCH HAS REMOVED HER Second st; old and new patrons welcomed; prices very reasonable.

DR. HOLLINGSWORTH REOPENED dental office. 1384 & SPRING ST. DÉNTISTS.

A DAMS BROS., DENTISTS, 239% S.
Spring, bet second and Third; painless
filling and extracting, 50c and \$1; crowns, \$5;
test steeth, \$6 to \$10; established in L. A. 10 yrs. Bets (ceth, 50 to \$10; established in 1. A. 10 yrs.

DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND FIRST.
Wilson Block; elevator. Gold crown and bridge work; leeth extracted, no pain. Room. I.

R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 131 N.
Spring st., rooms 1 and 2, Phillips Block. DR. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 108% N. Spring, rooms 2, 6, 7; painless extracting.

DR. PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD AND Broadway, has located at 1. DENNSYLVANIA DENTAL CO., 420 S. DENNSYLVANIA DENTAL CO., 420 S.
MAIN, put in teeth without plate, etc.

DR. H. W. BRODBECK, DENTIST, 223
S. Spring et., rooms 2 and 3.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 1241/5 S. SPRING.
Gold crowns and bridge work.

SPECIALISTS. MISSES WEAVER & HARRIS. MANIcuring for ladies and gentlemen. hairdressing, facial massage, electrolysis and
treatment of moles; ahampooing, 50, 6, 15,
Mrs. Graham's celebrated counciles and
the EL RAMONA. comer Tulid and Spring

MRS. DR. J. H. SMITH-SPECIALTY M midwifery: ladies cared for during con-incement, at 727 Belleviue avc. Fet 1119.

M RS. DOUGLASS CURES DANDRUFF, clears muddy complexion, removes freckles and wrinkles. 3184 8 SPRING. 28 ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, COR. HILL AND 16th sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. No. 801.

MEDICAL PERSONALS. FOR LADIES ONLY—THE PROPHYLAO

To Compound is the greatest medical discovery of the age; absolutely sure and safe every bottle guaranteed. Writs to the PROPHYLAO

To Compound Company; Frean Cal, for a descriptive circular, which contains formation that may save you years of suffering, and perhaps your life; prequiers and the preparation can be obtained from all druggiets.

SPECIAL NOTICES. CAL SPECIAL PANSY NURSERY CEMENT SIDEWALKS, BASE ment floors and reservoirs. 5c peoc. DENNIS MADIGAN, 708 Turner st. 4 PARTY BAGS MADE OF INDIAN baskets at WOMAN'S EXCHANGE Broadway. NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS.
FOWLER & COLWELL 111 W. 24 st

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, OLIVE ST. bet. Fifth and Sixth. Rev. Geo. Frankngbee, rector. Services 11 a.m. and 7:30 Holy communion 7 am. Lenten services: ing prayer daily at 9 o'clock; Tuesday and day at 4 p.m. Friday evening at 7:30. lev. Geo. William Douglass. D.D., late recSt. John's Church, Washington, D.C., will a series of Lenten sermons especially, relnsively, for men, on this Sunday evenSunday-school at 9:45 a.m. Seats freeelcome. 28

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. Second and Broadway. Preach-lam. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. B. R. rd: Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.: Y.P.S.C.E. p.m; prayer-meeting daily at noon. and day 7:45 p.m. Strangers cordially in-

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH (NON-THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH (NONscattarian in Illinois Hall. Rev. J. H.
Phillips, pastor. Morning subject, "The Relationaling between Goo and Man." Evening subject, "Buth's Gleaning; An Idyl," Everybody
invited. Sunday-school. 12:30. 26

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH,
corner Bighth and Flower sis. Rev. M.
H. Sline will preach at 11 a.m. on "A Nation's
Safety." The evening sermon at 7:30 will be
accompanied by stereopticon views of the Tenple. All gre invited.

ccombanies by an incident of the UNITY, CORNER Hill and Third sts., Rev. J. 8. Thomson, pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a.m.; Sabbath-school. 9:30 a.m.; subject Sunday morning. "The Mantle of Elijah." There will be no even CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL.) CHRIST CHURCH EPISCOPAL.

Cor. Flower and Pico sia. Alfred S.
Clark, rector residence 1816'S. Flower at. Services 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Sunday-achool 9:45 a.
m. Strangers invited. Electric cars pass door.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN
Church, cor. 10th and Peacl sts. The
pastor. Rev. W. J. Chichester, D.D., will preach
at 111 a.m. At 7:30 p.m. a union temperance
meeting will be held. Everybody welcome. 26 DR POULSON WILL DELIVER A psycho-spiritual lecture at Good Tem-lars Hall. No. 208 S. Main st. Sunday, Feb. 28. 50 pm. Subject. "Woman's Sphere. Her Har-suny and Discord." Admission free. 25

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES.

10:80 a.m. 525 W Fifth at: aubject: john. 6-53. J. P. FILBERT. C.S.D.; pastor. S. REV. MR. BROWN OF MONROVIA will preach morning and evening a
the East Los Angeles Baptist Church. 26 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—BIBLE class Sunday, 3 p.m., Caledonia Hall, 1184 S. Spring. All invited.

PIRITUALISTS AND INVESTIAddes Suchanas, the famous author, scientist and scholar, owing to the interest excited by a section of the section

CONGRESS OF SPIRITUALISTS and Thinkers. Prof. Local Land

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion, WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG-

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUGgist (with certificate) wants position as
manager or clerk, part of time or permanent;
moderate wages: best references. 243 8:
FRING 827., room 28.

ANTED—SITUATION BY ENGINEER
who can do all necessary repairing, city
or country; can give 12 years' references from
lagrance temployers. Address W. E. C., TIMES OFFICE. WANTED WRITING TO DO: UNDER-stand bookkeeping, rendering accounts, etc. bank and rallroad references. Address B, box 28. TIMES OFFICE. WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN OF GOOD VV habits and can give best of references, a struction in private place. Address B, box 56 FIMES OFFICE.

VANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED ORchardists would like situations; can give
best of references. Address B., box 56, TIMES
OFFICE

WANTED - SITUATION BY A COMPEtent double entry bodiseases.

WANTED—BOY 15 YEARS OLD WANTED WANTED— POSITION IN MARKET BY experienced young man as cutter. Ad-Situations Wanted-Female.

WANTED-SITUATION AS COMPANION or governess, fine musician; teaches common branches of education, French, German and drawing; best of city reference Address B. box 8, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED — EXPERT LADY TYPE-illion; takes dictations very rapidly; will ru-liab type-writer. Address COMPETENT TYPE-WRITER, Times. WANTED - LADY WISHES POSITION as governess, cashier, clerk office work to the cousekeeper; will give 1 month's work for titlen. MISS A., 719 S. GRAND AVE. city, 96 WANTED—SITUATION AS AMANUENals by thoroughly competent stenographer and typewriter of several years expericace. EXFEST. Times office. 26

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN widow, a position as working housekeeper: ne objection to children. Oall Monday at 116 E. THIRD ST. Mrs H. 27 WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS.
Washer and filter would take engagements mailing terms very moderate. Address Bill, Times oppfice. 26

WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED WO man. a position as housekeeper, or workivate family. Apply at 515% 8. MAIN ST WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, WILL SEW WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERI or take care of baby forenoons for pleas me: Address B 60. TIMES OFFICE. 26 enced nurse to take entire charge of in Address B 59, TIMES OFFICE. 28 WANTED - EXPERIENCED DRESS
maker will go out by the day; fit guaran
teed. S. HILL, cor. Fifth. room 2. WANTED - BY EXPERIENCED LADY'S V nurse, a 'ew more engagements; best ferences Call 132 8 OLIVE BT' V ANTED—ENGAGEMENT BY THE W day by dressmaker, drat-class cutter nd atter, 649 8 BROADWAY. WANTED — BY COMPETENT WOMAN,
a situation as bousekeeper, city or counaddress P. O. BOX 687.

WANTED—YOUNG 987. 27
Weeper in hotel or widower's family. Adress B 61. TIMES OFFICE 28 WANTED—SITUATION TO CARE FOR baby or do light housework. 139 8. WANTED-DRESSMAKING BY DAY 458 HILL ST., room 85.

Wanted—Agents

Vanted—Agents FOR "GLIMPSES

by the great fraveler and lecture from all

stoddard, representing famous scenes from all

parts of the world, each described in Mr. Stoddard a best style; sells rapidly; salary or commission. THE WERNER CO., successors to R.

S. Peale & Co., 283 W. First St.

Vanishing Manager of the property of the WANTED-LADY AGENTS WANTED V everywhere: exclusive territory; paten mdia stripe rubler aprona and half eleves perfectly waterproof: handsome as silk. Ad-tress J. O. FULLER, Pacific Coast Agency, 87 oth st. Oakland. Cal. VANTED — AGENTS: GUM TISSUE
W mends clothing better than needle and
thread; effixs. woolens, gloves, umbrel.as: 1
yard 10c. 12 yards face by mail. F. STAYNER
& CO., Providence, E. I. A GENTS-WORLD'S FAIR ADVERTIS-ing machine; \$25 daily, Steady work; last stores only, stamp, samples. AROA OO, lactine, Wis.

ANTED — A PARTNER WITH \$1100 to buy haif interest in one of the heat equipped printing offices in Los Angeles, or can buy third interest for \$700; business established 2 years, location good and expenses moderates good opportunity for man of push; this is an opportunity solden officed. Address T. ALEXAEDEE, Times office.

WANTS. One Cent a W rd for Each Insert on Hclp Wanted_Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO. EMPLOYMENT AGENTS 207 W. Second st., Tel. 40. 131 and 135 W. First st., Tel. 509.

For the following orders apply at 207 W. Second st. Tcl. 40:
Orchardist who can graft, \$50 and fare paid; aurseryman who can bud and graft, \$86 etc: poy, for dairy ranch, \$12 etc: boy for ranch, \$10 etc; ranch hands, milkers, nurserymen, orthardist, and, in fact, laborers skilled and unskilled, are cordially invited to call at our office t st. tel. 1098.

If department for hotel male help will be
of good orders tomorrow morning. Call on
arily Monday morning. If anybody can supou with a situation Petty, Hummel & Co.
Resure and call at hotel headquarters

PEID, PIPHER & BARNETT.

LOS ANGELES EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Wilson Block, Cor. First and Spring. Rooms 2, 4, 21, 25. Tel. 1084.

for place in Santa Sarbara, \$25 etc; small gir for very light work in Glendale, \$10 etc. 26 REID, PIPHER & BARNETT.

SPENCER & CO.,
HOTEL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY N. E. Cor. Second and Main sts. Main-st, entrance—155 S. Main st; Second-st. 113 W. Second st. Telephone 1180.

We desire to call the attention of hotel and restaurant proprietors, managers and stewards to this reliable agency, as we make this a specialty. The only hotel employment agency of the kind west of Chicago.

Mr. Spener, being one of the oldest and most reliable cooks and bakers on the Coast, has a wide acquaintance among employees of this kind, is in a position to furnish none but the most reliable heip. All waiters, bakers, pastry cooks, clerks, bookkeepers, bell boys, waitessee, hambermaids and all classes of hotel help that have not registered, should call at once and place their names on our great free register.

receister.

We have 40 magnificently-furnished rooms for hotel help in connection with our office. Parties desiring good help on short notice should bear in mind that we keep nothing but hotel help in our rooms for our own convenience to fill orders on short notice.

We have many good places for Monday now on hand.

Telephone 1180.

28

**TENCRE & CO.

**TENCRE APPLER A NUMBER OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY A

Telephone 1180. — 26

WANTED — A STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter to do office work and shipbelling must be quick and willing to make himbelling generally useful; a good situation for an
country young man. Address with references,
purpose allows a contractions of the state of the
purpose of the state of the state of the
purpose of the state of the state of the
purpose WANTED-SALESMAN, \$60; TRAVEL-WANTED—SALESMAN, \$60; TRAVELing man, waiter, brickman, cleaner,
porter, ranchman, machinist, benchman, of ceman, teamster; many others. NITTINGER,
\$194; S Spring.

WANTED—A GOOD RANCH HAND FOR
San Bernardino Valley; steady job; unust
have recommendations; man with wife who
can cook preferred. Call on M. S.EFVERANCE,
758 Adams st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN ACTIVE MAN
to invest a small amount in a rood-naw.

WANTED-A MAN OF EXPERIENCE V in the buggy trade; must know the trade in Los Angeles and neighboring towns; good references required. Address C. TIMES OFFICE. W ANTED - A WATCHMAKER, EX-perienced in setting valuation on dis-monds, watches, jewelry, etc., taken in col-lateral loans. Address A. A. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A BARBER, A MARRIED
man to go to Barstow, a good opportunity
to make money. For information call at 87.
ELMO HOTEL, S. Unilap. ELMO HOTEL, S. Gunlap. 28

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED MAN
who is thoroughly acquainted here with
the seed, fruit and produce business. Address
AG., TIMES. WANTED-MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS V ranch work for his board, etc. Wages after a while. Address B 44, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED- MAN WITH \$300 TO MAN age publication; good opening. Address VV. age publication; good opening. Address b, box 33. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — 2 COAT, 1 PANTS AND 1 vest maker. SAN BERNARDINO Operation.

Woodworker. Address B 64, TIMES OF-WANTED-WILLING BOY 14, AT 246 27

Help Wanted Female.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE.

Waged white woman to do general house work for gentleman and wife mus accook and have reference realdence user pour uses district. Address J.B.D., TIMBS OFF. Ch.

WANTED - ADDRESSES OF LADIES only who understand and respect the principles of vegetarism. Address E.S., BOX 56. Station D. Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED - MILLINERY OFFICEWORK, dressmaker, waitreas. VANTED—MILLINERY OFFICEWORK
Variessmaker, waltress, nurse, chamber,
maid, bousekeeper, second housework, E.WIPTINGER, 3184 8, Spring.

VANTED—LADIES TO ASSIST ME IN
selling a celebrated toilet article for the
complexion; terms liberal. Address 2224
DOWNEY AVE.

ZY

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and housework; one that is thoroughly competent. Apply at 1184 8, LOS AV.
GELES ST.

26

WANTED-GOOD HELP FOR HOTELS and families. BOSTON FEMALE EM-PLOYMENT OFFICE, 357 Broadway. corner Fourth. Wanted—A HEALTHY AND INTEL-ligent young lady to learn nursing; ref-erence required. Address B 53, TIMES OFFICE. 27 V ANTED—A RESPONSIBLE LADY TO adopt a 3-week's-old baby (boy.) Address GEORGE ROGERS, San Fernando, Cal. 26 WANTED-YOUNG LADY FOR WAIST finisher, and also one to learn dress-making. Call at ROOM 9, 318 W. Second st. 26 making. Call at ROOM 9, 318 W. Second 81. 26

WANTED -- TRIMMERS. MILLINERS
and salesladies at MOZART 3, 240 S.
Spring; styles in millinery arriving daily.

WANTED -- A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF
thildren and assist in light housework.
APPLY SYSTEM TO. OF. Fremont ave. 26

WANTED -- HOFEL AND HOUSEHOLD
belp at MAS SOOTT'S EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE, 1014 S. Broadway. Tel. 816.

WANTED - A GIRL TO DO COOKING and general housework. Call at 530 COURT ST., cor. Court and Grand ave. 26 VANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do the general work for a quiet family of 2. B, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. to do the general work for a quiet family B, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 26 WANTED — COOK FOR COUNTRY
hotel: no objection to colored lady. Inquire at 1014 SAN PEDRO ST.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL
work in small family. Apply today 213 E. EIGHTH ST. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALES lady. GREEN'S FANCY STORE, 355 8.

Spring st. 28

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 303

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN FOR
DUESC. Call 2891 S. FLOWER ST. 28 WANTED - A FIRST CLASS WAIST band at 4314 8 SPRING ST. 27

Heln Wanted—Mais and Female.

VANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE WITH
Wife to take charge of a well improved
o-acre bearing orchard and vineyard cross to
town. Inquire bet 8 and 9 mornings at A. C.
GOLSE, 147 8 Broadway.

VANTED—PARTMER, LADY OR GENT,
in catabilished profitable office business.
Address B. W., TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LADY OR GENT FOR PAYing position to travel. Apply 2054 8
MAIN, room 1.

TANTED—HELP PRES AND WORLD.

WANTS. One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

WANTED—TO BUY AT LOS ANGELES,
Pasadena, San Bernardino or Redlands, a
horse; must be perfectly gentle, weigh 1000
pounds or over, work either single or double,
fie'd or road; state price. Address B, box 28,
TIMES OFFICE. VANTED-VACANT LOTS IN EVERY
Vanted the city for our numerous inquiring customers; list them with us, and if reasonable in price we can sell them. F. H. PIB-PER & CO., 108 S. Broadway. WANTED—LOTS SOUTH. SOUTHWEST and west: we have purchasers for good ofts and houses and lots. List your property with BEN E. WARD, CLAY & CO., 138 S. Spring AL, city.

ANTED—TO BUY AT LOS ANGELES,

WANTED—TO BUY AT LOS ANGELES,

Pasadena. San Bernardino or Rediands, a
second-hand spring wagou; state price. Address B, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BUY A GENTLE,
and good condition, safe for an elderly lady to
drive. 43 BOYLE AVE.

WANTED—ANY ONE HAVING ANY.

Cheap, will find a buyer by addressing L.C., BOX

SOT. Los Angeles.

WANTED—A GOOD LOT AT SANTA
Monica or elsewhere for a 3-minute
horse, hancess and road wagon. BEN E. WARD. VV Monica or elsewhere for a 3-minute horse, harness and road wagon. BEN E. WARD. CLAY & CO.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE CHEAP-est lot in Kincaid tract; give number and price. Address B, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 27 WANTED—CASH PAID FOR SEC-ond-hand upright and square planes. FRANK MANTON, 609 S. Spring. WANTED-FOR CASH, CHEAP, A LOT. or house and lot; state location an Address B 50. TIMES OFFICE. 26 WANTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND spring wagon: state price. A. H. FAW-GETT, 189 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. 26 WANTED- SECOND-HAND CLOTHING at 107 Commercial st. and 124 E. First at. S GREENGART & CO.

WANTED— A STEAM BOILER, ABOUT 10-horse power. Address B, box 16, 26

TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— A GOOD SECOND-HAND office desk. TALLEY & MERRIMAN. 222

WANTED—A FOLDING-TOP DESK Address 916 BELLEVUE AVE. 28

Wanted LTo Rent. WANTED.—TO RENT. A 6 OR 8-ROOM house in good repair. Gas, water and grate. Small family, no children. Give descrip-tion and rent. Address A, 219 N. LOS ANGE-LES ST. ANTED-A WELL FURNISHED COT VV tage of about 6 rooms in a desirable lo-ation. Address with price and location, B, box 8. TIMES OFFICE.

VANTED—TO RENT HOUSES IN all parts of city: we have applicafor them. ABBOTT & YOUNG, 121 Broadway. 28

WANTED—2 LADIES WANT A FURnished house, close in; would board
where for rent. Address B 54. TIMES. 26

WANTED—TO RENT COTTAGE OF 5 TO
7 rooms near University electric line VANTED—TO RENT, 4 OR 5-ROOM furnished cottage; no children; must be heap. Address J. A. C., this office. 26

VANTED—SMALL UNFURNISHED

ANTED - TO BORROW \$1000 TO \$6000 on improved properties. Apply to CONREY. Abstract Building. WANTED—\$2600 3 YEARS AT 6 PER cent. net; security way up. Address B. box 36, Times Office. ANTED.-\$2000 ON GOOD CITY property. Address 507 S. Spring st. 27 Wanted_Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BUYER FOR 37-ROOM
lodging house, on S. Hills 20.
Wanted buyer for 50-room house on 8.
Broadway.
Wanted buyer for 10 acres at Azusa improved, fruits of different kinds; will sell at 3. proved, fruits of different kinds; whi sen at bargain.

House and lot at Monrovia, house furnished; will sell cheap or trade for Los Angeles property.

40 acres East Riverside; will sell or trade for house and lot in Los Angeles.

160 acres near Beaumont.

70 acres at Monrovia, adjoining the Studehaler property. 70 acres at Monrovia, adjoining the Studenbare property.

Also 7 good jots in Fresno, Cal.
180 acres 8½ miles north of Los Angeles;
will sell or trade for house and lot.
For sale-42-ruom lodging-house on Main st.:
bath to every room.
Call on or address;
FRANK EDWARDS,
26

WANTED—DO YOU WANT A LIFE,
stee portraitin oil crayon, water color,
pastel or India ink? If so get up a clinb of 4
pictures and I will do you! free. J. G. CLARK,
Residence and Studio. corner Brooklyn ave. and
Sridge st., Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE 8provements, on 30th near Figueroa, for yeach
iot situated west of Main, between First and
Nint attreets. Address, giving full particuiars. B 43. TIMES OFFICE.

26

WANTED—HAVE YOU SEEN THE
Wanted—HAVE YOU SEEN THE
latest styles in apring goods just received by the Bunker Hill Pants Co.? Eastern
prices: do not buy your apring or summer suits
until you have seen our goods. ROOM 30, WILLSON BLOCK WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BUDDED Warth orange and lemon trees, ready to plant, in exchange for unincumbered real fate; business confidential. "Address with diculars, B, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

ticulars, 8, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIwate family with home comforts for gentieman and wife with baby 15 months old; must
be reasonable and centrally located. Address
K, TIMES OFFICE, stating terms.

WANTED—THE FREDONIA MFG. CO.

Vof Youngstown, O., want you to call at
123 S. LOS ANGELES ST. and examine their
stock of buggles, surreys and road wagons,
selling at Eastern prices.

WANTED—BOARD; A GENTLEMAN,
wife and 2 children, 2 and 4 years, want
good board with 2 pleasant rooms, private family preferred. Address with price and location,
B, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED - PARTIES DESIRING TO V purchase or self certificates of stock in e Goiden West, Banner or Washington Oil mpanies, call on ELLIS & HITCHOUCK, 227 Second st. 96

WANTED-IF JOHN S. WADDILL, FOR-V merly of Kansas City, will communicate h FRED W. WOOD, care Palace Hotel, San incisco, he will learn something to his ad-trage. WANTED-OVER 1200 PATTERNS to choose from of the latest styles, at prices that will meet your approval. BUNKEE HILL PAN'S CO., room 30, Wilson Block. HILL PANTS CO. room 30, Wisson Block.

WANTED—TO BOARD AND CARE FOR invalids; best of care and attention given, private, at reasonable rates. Call at room 26, RAMONA HOTEL, Spring at. 28

WANTED—YOU TO LIST YOUR BARgains in real estate with us; we can sell them for you. SO. CAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 214 N. Spring at. AGENCY. 214 N. Spring at.

ANTED—TO EXCHANGE PAINTING.
graining, paper banging, for dry goods,
boots, shoes, clothing, groceries, horse. Address B, box 34, TIMB.

ANTED—A WIDOW OWNING HEE
home would like a few gentlemen or
married couple to board. Address B, box 36,
TIMES OFFICE.

TIMES OFFICE.

ANTED — ANY ONE HAVING LOCAtion and soil suitable for brick making
inside city timits to send their address to L.D.,
TIMES OFFICE.

ANTED—2 GENTLEMEN OR YOUNG
married couple to board and room in ref. Warried couple to board and room in private house, centrally located. Address C.L.R., TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE PAINTING, calcinning and papering for a let.

WANTED—DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO
sell or exchange; nothing but bargains
listed. BROWN, LOCKHART & CO., 147 5.
Broadway. Broadway. 26

WANTED—YOU TO SEE OUR LARGE line of spring and summer goods at the BUNKER HILL PANTS CO.'S, room 30, Wilson Slock.

Block.

Wanted—TO Exchange A Thorodress M. F. C., in care Ben L. Bear, Druggist, 26

ANTED—TO LOAN \$3500 OR LESS on good security; principals only, 26, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED PRINTER TO PURCHASE 100 114, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED—A GOOD HORSE IN EX-change for plumbing. Address PLUMB-ING, Times office. WANTED—FRUIT DRIER, THE MOST
Times office. VANTED-SMALL CHILD TO BOARD: Wiri preferred; references. 316 FAR-ANTED— TO LOAN \$1000 ON GOOD accurity; principals only. Inquire 244 8, WANTED-CHEAP, GENTLE, SOUNT V family horse. Apply 611 B. 2147 ST. 26
WANTED — PICTURES TO FRAME.
Cheapest at BURNS, 256 S. Main. 27

CHIROPODISTS. DR. B. ZACHAU, 124 S. MAIN

FOR SALE One Cent a Word for Each Insertion

1000 FOR SALE - NICE LOT ON Adams St. near Main; price \$1000. Second.

\$2000 FOR SALE—FOR \$2000, ON 5-room cottage bath lot 50x150, all fenced, and good outbuildings, located on Beautry ave., 4 block from Femple st. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second 84. SMITH, 228 W. Second.
\$2500 FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM SMITH, 228 W. Second.
\$2500 cottage on lot 58x125, near 5ffe the corner of 15th st and 67and ave; price 23009. WOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 28

\$450 BEAUTIFUL CORNER IN EAST Los Angeles. \$600 BIG BARGAIN ON 10TH ST. \$800 60x117 ON INGRAHAM ST.

\$1150 22d st, near Grand ave.
\$2000 BEST BUY ON HOPE ST.
Five acres right in Glendale; abundance of water; fine for oranges or lemons; come in and make an offer.

\$400 CHOICE OF 5 BEAUTIFUL LOTS, University cars. must go quick.

\$500 Heigh's, close to cars, fine view: see these. sure these, sure.

\$2100 near Adams and Hoover sts.

\$200 heart Adams and Hoover sts.

\$200 heart LOTS FOR THE MONEY IN
the city; \$(10 per month, no interest;
care pass the lots.

\$37200 new High st.

\$1400 FOR SALE—BRAUTIFUL LOT IN BONNIE Brae tract.
\$200 Flower st. WEST SIDE Flower st. BAUDOME HOME, 5 ROOMS, on car line.
\$2500 LOVELY CORNER, 105x175.

\$2000 A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, choice location, new and nice.
Bargains in business center. Bladwig and spring at 126 B Broadway.

\$500 A FRONT FOOT FOR THE BEST corner on Broadway; pays fair interestion. 8200 A FRONT FOOT ON BROADWAY,
\$200 A FRONT FOOT ON BROADWAY,
\$200 It0 feet; paying now about 5 per
cent; might divide.
\$45000 HANDSOME BRICK BUILD6½ per cent. clear on present low rentals.
\$15000 corner on S. Main. a snap.
G. C. EDWARDS. 230 W. Pirst.
\$600 Lots to parties who will build.
\$800 for two lots in Walnut Grove tract. 48½x
\$150 cach.

2800 for two lots in Walnut Grove tract, 48½x 150 cach. 2230—Beautiful cottage, near corner Maple and Washington: house alone cost \$\$500. 2250—Beautiful cottage, near corner Maple and Washington: house alone cost \$\$500. 2500—130 leet close in on 8. Main, with good welling. Bagwn. LockHarft & Co., 26 147 S. Broadway. 27 S. Broadway. 28 2900—130 leet close in on 8. Main, with good welling. Bagwn. LockHarft & Co., 26 147 S. Broadway. 28 2900—130 leet close in on 8. Main, with good welling. Bagwn. Lock Harft & Co., 26 147 S. Broadway. 27 WHLL BUY A GOOD LOT WEST ON WILL BUY HOUSE 6 ROOMS, 2 blocks weat of Figueroa st. 25 2000 will BUY LOT 52½x 176 ON TOOMS near Figueroa st. 25 2000 will buy Good Bouse 10 1000 will buy 1250 FOR SALE — FINE LOTS ON Adams at: inside lots, 8690, 50x 48 to 14 foto alley and 80-foot streets, corner 100 more, in the Chas. Victor Hall tract; \$10 ash and \$10, per month. 228 W. FIRST ST., 8 ms to 12, and 1 to 2 p.m.

am to 12, and 1 to 2 p.m.

55 FOR SALL A 50-FOOT LOT ON
the corner of Estrella ave and Washington
where electric car turns; cheapest 10 in that
vicinity. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 237 W. First at.

\$1000 FOR SALE—A LARGE BUILD-ling lot half block from corner of loth and Pearl: clean aide of street; owner must sell at once. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. 28 \$1400 FOR SALE — 5-ROOM HARDof the street of the street

\$45000 FOR SALE — A BUSINESS block on Spring near Second; income is 10 per cent, on appoint asked. NO-LAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

S. BJO GWST.

\$1100 FOR SALE... W. 13D ST., NEAR
Scarff st., location perfect, lot 50x
150. Dargain. BRADSHAW BROS, 101 S. Broad-

\$600 FOR SALE - NEAR CORNER very cheap. BRADSHAW BROS., 101 s. Broadway. \$325 FOR SALE—A SNAP IN THE UTTER INC. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 237 W. First at. 26

8350 FOR SALE—ON 23D ST. IN Urmston tract, west of electric line, BRADSHAW BROS., 101 S. Broadway. \$650 FOR SALE - FINE LOT ON W. S. Adams near Hoover and electric ca \$1200 A BARGAIN, 50x155, 25TH, a webs., 204 S. Spring. FOR SALE-

OUR BARGAINS.

We have 11 lots left yet in the Grosser tract, all 50 feet front, covered with fine fruit trees, 7 years old; of ourse years with the Grosser tractical results are and the first set of the firs

Solution to the in Kincald tract, on Trenton st. (1900)

600-toot lot on Pearl st., clean side, just north of Pico, 21200.

Lot on Centual ave., bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.; smal house rented; 2 feet above grade; only \$1000.

The Philbin tract fronts on Central ave. San Pedro 12th and 14th sts., with Pico running through it; cemeal waks and water to every lot; seeking the control of the contr 80 feet on retrieval and a strict and 23100.

Corner lot, 50x150, close to Harper tract and electric car line \$425.

SW. cor. Oak and Washington, 71x210, cypress hedre and shrubberly: prettest lot SW; \$4000.

Lot 56x205 on Grand ave. near Figueroa; this is strictly choice; \$2200.

Two beautifully-located lots on Alvarado, west side, near Seventh; they are strictly in it; 14000 each.

west side near seventh; they are strictly in it; \$1600 each.
40 feet on Broadway, near First st., for only \$200 per foot.
Owner Sixth and Lucas zve, clean side of Lucas, \$300.
Lot 50x135 only 250 feet Trom University division electric line, \$450.
Lot 50x150 near cor. 30th and Hoover sts. GRIDER & DOW, 109% S. Broadway.

FOR SALE. One Cent a Word for Each Insertion

For Sale-City Property.

FOR SALE-ELEGANT LOT, 70X170. OR SALE—ELEGANT LOT, 70X170, 50X125, 226 at., \$500.

Even lots 24th st., only \$600, must build. 50X175, near Washington st. on electric line only \$800 for few days.

50X210, Union ave., and good house, \$2000.

112x195, Grand ave., elegant corner, \$4500.

50X215, 31st st. a beauty, \$1250.

63X165, S Flower, west side, \$3150.

75X150, Orange st., elegant, \$2400.

50X138, choice corner, south, \$700.

These and many others in Bonnie Brae, Westend Terrace, Longstreet and all the tracts.

BEN E. WARD, CLAY & CO., 28

BEN E. WARD, CLAY & CO., 28

SON SALE HOTEL PROPERTY, TH

OR SALE—HOTEL PROPERTY. THE
Sunset House, 339 N. Marengo ave. Pasadena, will be sold furnished or unfurnished, at a sacrifice; 28 large rooms, well lighted, well ventilated; and all now occupied; an opportunity to secure a home in one of the pleasantees locations in Pasadena, and chandising or fruit; growing. Call on or address the owner, J. B. NICHOLS, Pasadena.

FOR SALE-CHEAP LOTS. 195-A fine lot in East Los Angeles.
\$560-85x130, near 30th at.
\$560-85x130, near 30th at.
\$560-45x130, near 30th at.
\$560-40x114, with 17 bearing trees, close in.
26 DAY & CLARK, 1194 & Spring st.

OR SALE—A BARGAIN, LOT 50X140,
good hard-finish house; orange, apricot,
prune, fig. pomegranate trees in bloseom.
Roseos and shrubbery in abundance; fenced;
every foot improved; 4 blocks from cable,
out of the control of the con

Fighth and Central ave. Get a home for s225 and up: only \$25 cash, balance \$10 per month; no interest. Invest your savings and double your money; the boom is here; get in on the ground floor. OFFICE 118 N. Spring. POR SALE—ON THE INSTALMENT plan, 7-room house, hard finished, on the croy near Main st; see it if you want a bargain, M. P. SNYDER, 138 S. Broadway. 28 Pain. M. P. SNYDER, 138 S. Broadway. 26

COR SALE—LOTS AT AUCTION; PARtites wishing to include their lots in our next auction sale will please list at once. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 S. Broadway. 2

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOT IN the city, corner windeld and Union ave., only \$340 cash. Address or call on J. B. HUNSICKER 1527 Girard at 26

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE lots, graded and sidewalked, on Los An. lots, graded and sidewalked, on Los Angeles and Santee sts. Apply to F. S. HICKS, 127 W. Second st

OR SALE — LIST YOUR PROPERTY For sale, exchange and rent, with CHAS. VICTOR HALL, 228 W. First st.; hours 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON THE IN-Los Angeles. PONDER & SMITH, 115 S Broadway FOR SALE - WEST END TERRACE, T near Westlake Park; lots \$300 to \$800 PONDER & SMITH, 115 S. Broadway. FOR SALE—\$2300, CORNER LOT.
Hope st., 75x150, fine for big income. 203
S. BROADWAY, room 18.

Country Property-Price Given, FOR SALE-

OUR BARGAINS.

OUR BARGAINS.

50 FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT, BERRY and vegetable lands 1 mile outside of the city, close to rainroad and 25 minutes drive to the business center; will sell in tracts to suit the purchaser, with a small cash payment, the balance on long time, from \$50 and \$75 to \$200 per acre; free carriage to the tract.

51350 \$\frac{5}{2}\$ Miller from \$50 and \$75 to \$200 per acre; free carriage to the tract.

51350 \$\frac{5}{2}\$ Miller from \$50 and \$75 to \$200 per acre; free carriage to the tract.

51350 \$\frac{5}{2}\$ Miller from \$50 dept. If miles from Los Angeles, pretty 5-room cottage, bath. pantry and closets, a corner, water right, water piped on the land and in the house; \$500 dash.

51500 \$\frac{10}{2}\$ ACRES, GINEST OF SOIL, and soil, and land all around this held at \$400 to \$500 per acre; only \$150 per acre.

54000 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ ACRES, FINEST OF SOIL, choice between 2 railroads, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mile from either, perpetual water right; \$1300 cash.

54000 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ACRES, S.W., CLOSE TO THE University, set solid to bearing firuits, nice 5-room cottage, windmill and tank.

56000 LOVELY HOME OF 5 ACRES, BOUD TO \$6500 to LOVELY HOME OF 5 ACRES, and the grad of the city; only of the city in the land to be presented and fruits, nice cottage and the grad of the city only of sources, cypress bedge, beautiful flowers and a modern-built cottage and good outbuildings, sandy loam soil; 1 miles of Los Angeles, and y loam soil; 10 acres set soild to 8-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed and soils, 10 acres set soild to 6-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed acres set soild to 6-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed acres set soild to 6-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed acres set soild to 6-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed acres set soild to 6-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed acres set soild to 6-year-old wainuts, 7 acres 4-year-loyed acres

south of the city; only \$6500.

\$13500 27-ACRE WALNUT GROVE
of Los Angeles, andy loam soil; 90 acres set
solid to to 8-year-old walnuts. 7 acres 4-yearold; this is a choice grove and will pay 15 per
cent, on the price asked.

\$9000 fontario, andy loam soil, set solid
to Washington Navels, choice deciduous orchard for family use, all trees 6 years old, elevation 1700 feet. 10 shares of water, perpetui
right, 10 per cent, income this year, on good
terms. right, 10 per cent. income this year, on good terms.

\$38000 FOR SALE—\$10,000 CASH,
bys 100 acres, the beat orange land in the
state: 10 acres in bearing Washington Navel
oranges and softshell waintuis, and a variety of
one water right, modern built cottage and ine
outbuildings, and will yield an income of \$10.
000 to \$15,000 per year inside of 2 years; you
can pay for the place inside of 4 years from the
crops: in 1 mile of schools and churches, good
town and railroac; we ask you to investigate
this bargain at once.

BANNER ORANGE GROVE.

\$22500 40 ACRES NEAR ORANGE.

sweets. 12 years old. crop this year sold for
over \$10,000, which is now on the trees. This
is the grandest bargain in the State, and is paying 40 per cent. yearly on the price asked.

\$12000 40 ACRES, ALL SET OUT 1

\$12000 year ago to orange trees, near
Covina and adjoining the foothills. This is an
elegant young grove, and the location is the
best in the county.

\$13000 266 ACRES AT RIVERA, 10
ance Just beginning to bear; crop last year sold
and also \$1800, will double in 2 years it time, this is a
grade of the county of the county of the county.

\$13000 266 ACRES AT RIVERA, 10
ance Just beginning to bear; crop last year sold
ance for \$1000 acres in 8 year old trees, balance Just beginning to bear; crop last year sold
and also \$1800, will double in 2 years it time, this is a
grade of the county of the county of the county of the county

\$10000 acres in 8 year old trees, balance of the county of the county of the county

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\$1000

gate. 200 ACRES ADJOINING THIS D200 city, and near the Cudaby Packing Co. fine location for factories and will soon double in value, only \$200 per acre.

\$16000 15 acres soft shell wainuts 4 years old, 53 acres hard shell wainuts 4 years old, baisnee unimproved, all good land, 70 shares of water; this is located only 150 yards from a railroad depot.

BRYAN & KELSEY, 202 S. Spring.

BRYAN & KELSEY, 202 S. Spring.

OF OF SALE—80 ACRES VERY
Choice land for all purposes, just a little south of the city, price only \$50 der acre;
has been as high as \$500 per acre. NOLAN &
SMITH. 228 W. Second.

\$1500 FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT INhighly improved. only \$1500. NOLAN &
SMITH, 288 W. Second.

\$1700 FOR SALE—9 ACRES OF VERY.

Or Choice land in the south part of
the city and quite convenient to electric line;
price only \$100 per acre; adjoining land held
at \$500 per acre. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W.
Second. price only \$180 per acre: adjoining land held at \$500 per acre. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second.

\$2500 FOR SALE—TEN ACRES AT the \$500 per acre. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price price price price only \$500. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second st. price pri

\$150000 FOR SALE — COLONISTS,
The well-known Oiulda tract of nearly 5000 acres, near Fullerton, in rich Pfacentia district,
Orange county, is now offered for sale or part exchange, with all improvements, buildings, stock, etc., including also the rich undeveloped oil territory; for ferlillity of soil, feeedom from frosts and heavy winds and excellence of clist of the sale of FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—FULLdepth let on Adams at, little W. of Hoover.
Address OWNER, TIMES OFFICE.

26

FOR SALE—LOT ON GEORGIA BELL
street near Floo, this is a bargain.
ELLis
HITCHCOCK, 927 W. Second st.

26

PER ACRE FOR 160 ACRES GOOD
ings. easy terms. G. O. EDWARDS, 250 W.
First.

FOR SALE, One Cent a Word for Each Insertion

Competition with the Sheriff under foreclosure.

20 PER ACRE, STOCK OR GRAIN

20 Tanch 1200 acres fenced, good buildings, abundance running water. 8 miles to depot. Would take is in city property.

50 FER ACRE, 160 ACRES NOW BE.

50 The put to corn, fenced, flowing well,
bouse, south of Anahelm

50 PER ACRE, 180 LEVEL, RICH

50 damp land, fenced, water, part in alfalfa, mile to depot. ACRES IN 15-YEAR
51 000 boxes this year, on our south city line in
two car lines. The prime with water, a choice corner

50 000 prime, with water, a choice corner
near Redlands, is mile to depot, produced \$3000
last year; also two ranches for rent. JOHN F.

HUMPHREYS & SON, 169 S. Broadway. 28

41 CO PER ACRE, 20 ACRES, LICK

last year; also two ranches for fent. JOHN F. HUMPHREYS & SON. 199 S Broadway. 28

160 PER ACRE, 20 ACRES, LICK tract, 16 mile from city.

250 PER ACRE, 5 ACRES, LICK D. 250 PER ACRE, 3 ACRES, LICK tract, on dummy line.

2775 ing ch Washington and Pico sts., about 15 miles from city.

28 DESTRUCTION of the control of th p100 PER ACRE—160 ACRES, INcluding 50 acres of encalyptus, three
years old; if purchaser does not want the wood
now on the place. I will take it and allow \$3000;
this is choice fruit land, fine locution, only 30
minutes by rail from Los Angeles. Will sellor 80 acres at same price to parties who will
improve it. Address the owner, J. B. NICHOLS,
Pasadena. 26

Pasadena. 26

O PER ACRE. SNAP, CHOICE LAND ing the town of Gardena; water in 15 acres adjoining the town of Gardena; water in 15 rect; will sell whole or in 10 acre lots: lemons. strawberries and vegetables grown all year; do not delay; must be sold immediately to close up an estate. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, executor, 208

W. First.

\$6000 FOR SALE.--A BEAUTIFUL 20-acre orange grove. 1 year old: cot-DOUUD acre orange grove. 1 year old: cottage, 6 rooms, hard, finished, cellar, bathroom, water piped in house and yard, stable, shrubbery and flowers; situated in growing town in Riverside orange belt; price \$6000, casy terms. Address "ORANGE," 320 E Second st., city. Address "ORANGE," 320 E Second st., city.

OFOR SALE — A HIGHLY-IMpartly in full bearing; good house and outbuilding; 100 shares of water; this place is located near Glendale, a distance of 7 miles from
the city, and the cheapest place in the county.

NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$5000 FOR SALE — ORANGE ORAGE Ochard, 18 acres, 3 years old, budded Navels, just commencing to bear highly improved, good water right, situated in the heart of the best orange belt and no frost: price \$5000, on easy terms. Address ORANGE, 329 E. Second st, city.

\$150 FOR SALE—100 ACRES CHOICE Of the control of the con

Broadway.

\$6750 FOR SALE - 10 ACRES oranges, other fruits and berries, good house, well and tank house; this is an income property, situated close to the city and a bargain: price \$6750. CUDDY & STOUGHTON, 206 N. Spring st. Spring et. 28.

\$600 FOR SALE—40 ACRES CHOICE
land for fruit or general farming;
only a short distance from Gutario- price only
slip per acre; this is a forced sale and a snap for some one. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$5000 10-ACRE HOME IN CAHUENGA bearing oranges, lemons, apricots, peaches, good crop winter vegetables; house, bars, wladmill and tank, good water, frostless bett. Apply B no. 68, 71M ES OFFICE. Apply B No. 88, TIMES OFFICE.

\$\frac{1}{28}\$ \text{TIMES OFFICE.} \text{Times of the part of the part

\$5000 FOR SALE — 33 ACRES, BUR-faila. 29 bank, all improved: 10 acres al-faila. 20 cares walnuts, 1 acre orchard barn, well, etc., all under free water; only \$6000; worth double this price. TAYLOR, 102 Broad-way. 28 Way.

16 ACRES FOR SALE, A 12-YEARof city, finest of garden land, will sell the wood
or wood and land at a bargain. J. C. OLIVER
à CO., 237 W. First st.

\$\frac{6}{0}\$\cdot 0.237 \text{ W. First st.} 26 \\
\$\frac{1}{0}\$\cdot 2000 \text{ for R SALE—BEAUTIFUL SITE} \\
\$\frac{1}{0}\$\text{ for R shume: Garfield ave. bet Albambra and Raymond Hotel, 4 63-100 acres orange land, 17 sharse water. CHAS M. STIM-80N. 230 W. First st. 28 \\
\$\frac{2}{0}\$\text{ for ER ACRE BUYS 27 ACRES finest fruit land 6 miles west of city near Caluenga frostless belt. near dummy line. BRADSHAW BROS. 101 S. Broadway \$3500 BUYS 10 ACRES IN AZUSA, 10 \$100 PER ACRE. 10 OR 20 ACRES irrigable land, with good house and other improvements, at Downey, will be sold at a sacrifice 444 ALISO NT. a sacrifice 444 ALISO ST. 26

\$\frac{0}{25000} \text{ FOR SALE-BY OWNER, 200} \text{ of Cahuenga foothill land: fine view, plenty water, no frost. Address P. O. BOX 905. city.

\$\frac{1}{250} \text{ WILL BUY 10 ACRES, MAIN what I call cheap. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway, 28}

\$3200 FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN Lankershim ranch. PONDER & SMITH, 115 S. Broadway. \$1800 FOR SALE-9 ACRES AT CO-Broadway. PONDER & SMITH, 115 8.

SISOU vina. PONDER & SMITH, 115 8.
Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

OR SALE—46,300 ACRES OF THE
Inner land for all purposes ever offered
for sale in one body in Southern California; this
comprises 6 separate and distinct ranchos or
Spanish grants all in one solid tract, and covers
72 square miles in extent; about one-third of
the entire tract is in every way suited for growe
ing to the greatest perfection not only the orange, but any and all of the choice and rare
fruits and nuts that can be grown in a semitropical climate; the greater portion of the
whole tract can be very profably cultivated
for general farming, and for stock raising any
where on the Coast; at least 10,000 acres are
with the land the coast; at least 10,000 acres are
to more than three times the price asked for the
whole property; aside from this there are ever\$\text{\$12,000}\$ worth of permanent and valuable improvements on the place, and over 1500 head of
graded stock, worth at least \$43,000, which go
with the land if sold as a whole; the whole 72
square miles are thougughly well watered by
over 100 living aprings and numerous permanent atreams; this magnificent property will be
sold as a whole at the very low price of \$7 per
acre. Which will include all the stock and improducents any one or more of the \$7 part
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acre. Which will include alt the stock and improducents any one

particulars call on or address NOLAN & SMITH 228 W. Second.

OR SALE—GOVERNMENT LAND WITH abundant water for reclamation. THE SOUTH GILA CANAL COMPANY at Texas Hill. Aris, are building their canal to irrigate 160,000 acres of land subject to entry under the Desert Act, and new offer their water stock to those who desire to secure any of this land; the price of this stock is reaso-able and the terms are easy; the land to be reclaimed is equal to any land on the coast and is located 60 miles easy of Yuma on the line of the Southern Pecific Railroad, which runs a distance of 20 miles on this tract and divides it in nearly equal parts; all the fruits and products of California are grown here: tickets for excursions which leave Los angeles every Tuesday for Texas Hill may be secured at reduced rates. For further information inquire of ROBEET MCPHERSON, McPherson. Cal.

TOR SALE—22 ACRES, ELEGANT LAND. FOR SALE-22 ACRES, ELEGANT LAND.

OR SALE.—22 ACRES, ELEGANT LAND,
water in abundance; planted half acre in
alfalfa, half acre in gums; also 1800. French
prunes 4 years old, 800 apricots 5 years old;
acres ready to plant to oranges; income last
year \$2000.
43 acres. 30 in cranges from 3 to 18 years old;
crop of 45000 boxes on trees goes with the
place; price only \$30,000; income with be \$12,000 to \$15,000 per year inside of 5 years.

BEN E. WARD, OLAY & CO.,
28

138 8 Spring st., city.

BEN E. WARD. CLAY & CO.

188 Soring at. city.

188 Soring at.

189 S

FOR SALE One Cent a Word for Bach Insertion

For Sale-Country Property.

COR SALE - 400 ACRES NEAR BUR

water.
2 cottages in town of Burbank; one 5 rooms, the other double building.
GEO. W. KING, 139 S. Broadway.

180 acres choice olive land, north of Fasa-dena, only \$100 per acre, long time.

180 acres at La Canyada, one of the finest tracts increased the Canyada, one of the finest tracts acres choice land, fine location, good 7-room house, large barn and reaervoir, spiendid water right. Best bargain in ranch property offered.

60 acres on Adams st., spiendid property, \$38,000.

"F. & L." 189 S. Broadway.

OR SALE—GOOD, CHEAP LANDS—19

acres in vines, with water, \$2000.

TOR SALE — 1000 AGRES OF THE
choicest lands in the State, from \$25 to
\$125 per acre, improved or unimproved, moist
lands for airalfa; oilve land at \$25 per acre;
now is the time to plant deciduous fruit trees,
on not wait when you can buy at the above
prices; these lands are a part of the Providencia Ranch, famous for its deciduous fruits;
s miles from Los Angeles on the S. P. R. R.;
or are for a term for non-residents. Call on or
address W. H. GOUCHER, 290 S. Spring st. L. A.

care for a term for non-residents. Call on or address W. H. GOUCHER. 299 S. Spring st. L. A.

FOR SALE—HOG RANCH, 180 ACRES damp land, plenty of water, \$30 per acre; cattle pens at depot, 5 miles away; half cash, balance to suit. 8 per cent.

\$556 for 2 lots in San Pedro, corner of Mess and Tenth st. 50x120 to aliey.

\$7 per acre for 180 acres fine level land, all in cultivation, very best grant land.

Cultivation, very best grant land.

TOR SALE—NEAR POMONA, FROM 60 to 120 acres as good land for oranges and ler. ons as the sun ever shone upon water can be had, so the price complete would be \$180 per acre. This location is hard to beat for good water, soil, climate, grand views; it is par excellence; for several families to go together to make beautiful homes, this place caumot be surpassed. Come out and look it over. R. S. BASSETT, Pomona.

POR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE

for inside city property, the country home of the late E. F. Spence at Monrovia; acreage to suit, full-bearing orange orchard, fine residence, billiard room, gas and all modern improvements, tennis courts, etc. For particulars inquire of CONANT & JORNSON, 213 W. First st., or W. H. ALLEN, 248 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE-BARGAINS IN ORANGE walmit, peach and apricot orchards, raisin vineyards, vacant lands and improved ranches of all kinds and prices; climate, soil and water system unexcelled in the State: Orange is on kite-shaped track, 20 trains daily; investigate our bargains. A. M. CRADDICK, Orange, Cal.

FOR SALE — IMPROVED 40-ACRE ranch, sandy loam, house, barn, stables, milk house, corrais, all fenced, in alfalfa and fruit 3 foot water right, 15 minutes from Los Angeles, lots of timber, handsome property, no incumbrance, will sell on easy terms. Apply OWNER, 203 W. Fifth st., corner Spring st. 28 OWNEE, 203 W. Fifth st., corner Spring st. 28

TOR SALE—20 ACRES NEAR FOOThills, near Ontario, set solid to budded
oranges and lemons 4 years old, beginning to
bear; fine house of 7 rooms and bath good barn;
buildings cost \$4000; one of the best waterrights in California price \$11,000; terms easy,
MOORES & PALLM, & Ontario, Cal.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES FOOTHILL LAND
mountain water piped from reservoir,
every foot dine soli; adjoins berry ranch,
nursery, chicken ranch and orange orchard, i
mile to station, near sechools, stores and possiofficer price \$700, \$150 cash payment, balance
4 years. Apply \$20 W. FIRST \$1. POR SALE—ATTENTION CAPITALISTS

OR SALE—ATTENTION CAPITALISTS

\$20 an acre. almond lands in large tracts;
lots in Lancaster from \$25 to \$300 each: 2, 3, 5
and 10 acre tracts in Lancaster town section,
\$50 to \$100 per acre: \$1000, 16 section I mile
from Lancaster in artesian beit. Address J. B.
RUTLEDGE, Lancaster, Cal.

ROTLEDGE, Lancaster, Cal. 26

OR SALE—20 ACRES—10 ACRES IN full bearing Muscat vines, varieties of choice disciduous fruits for family use; balance unimproved; price 86000; terms 16 cash, deferred payments payable annually in raisins at 4 cents per pound. MOORES & PALMER, Ontario, Cal.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES VERNONDALE, highly improved, 3 acres desiduous fruits, 4 acres oranges, 2½ acres berries, all in bearing, 1¼ acres alfalfa, 6 acres young peaches; income 15 per cent. on price asked; look this up, TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

TEMONS, FIGS. BERRIES, EVERY. LEMONS, FIGS, BERRIES, EVERYthing grows; the garden spot of this whole
state, plenty water, plenty climate, menty
money made; take 10 acres before too late;
terms to suit. DE LA MONTE, 101 8 Broadway,

terms to suit. DE LA MONTE. 101 8. Broadway.

FOR SALE — 27 ACRES HIGHLY IMproved near Downey: 10 acres in fultoans gartleit pears. 10 earned in fulproved partiel pears. 10 earned in fulprocess 100. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. Pitst. 26

FOR SALE—10 ACRES 1 MILE FROM
Lankershim school, good potato or fruit
land, 120 sacks of potatoes to acre: \$350 cash,
\$350 time. 6. Bo M. Detailed in the complete of the comp F OR SALE—WALNUT ORCHARD AT A pargain. Yield last year, \$4500; will increase as the trees get older. Inquire of OWNER, H. D., 329 E. Second st. 26 OR SALE-\$50 PER ACRE, FINE HOG or cattle ranch of Mi acres near Downey, part in attlets, fenced, depot on land; a bargain G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W First at G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W First st. 20

FOR SALE — BARGAIN; 20 ACRES IMwell, etc., South Gardena. STIMSON BROS,
230 W. First st. 28

FOR SALE — BARGAIN; 20 ACRES IMwell, etc., South Gardena. STIMSON BROS,
230 W. First st. 28

FOR SALE — 3 IMPROVED CORN AND
hog ranches of 30, 40 and 60 acres each;
prices \$90 to \$125 per acre. Inquire 102 N.
EPRING ST. 27

FPRING ST.

FOR SALE—A LEMON GROVE, TO BE
obtained on very casy terms; location unexcelled. ELLIS & HITCHCOCK, 227 W. Second st. 28 HTCHCOCK, 227 W. Sec-26 TOR SALE—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS offered to men of family wanting fruit ranches. Address C. W. SMITH, Rochester, Cal.

Cal.

OR SALE — ONLY \$110 PER ACRE.
South Gardena land set in wainut trees and
cultivated. STIMSON BROS. 230 W. Fins at at. 28

FOR SALE— AT POMONA, 53 ACRES;
one of the finest bodies of land in this
beautiful valley. R. & BaskeTrl, Pomona. FOR SALE — GROWING WALNUT orchards, \$110 per acre, South Gardena. STIMSON BROS., 280 W. First st. FOR SALE—AT POMONA, "I SELL THE earth," and that improved, for \$15 to \$2000 per acre. R. S. BASSETT, Pomona.

For Sale—Muir And Susquehanna

For Sale—Muir And Susquehanna

peaches and every variety of choice fruit
trees, save dealers commissions by ordering
direct from largest maneur in Callottia.

Al RXASDER & HAMMON, SUTTE CO., agency

Natick House.

Pos Sale—30, 000 BUDDED AND
seedling orange and lemon trees 4
years old. 10c each: 10,000 seedbed orange
plants, 2 years old, 8 to 24 inches. S. J. LINN.
8, New Main st. Nursery, South Los Angeles. 2

For Sale—WHITE ADRIATIC FIG
trees, 2-year-old roots, \$10 per hundred;
trees, 3-year-old roots, \$10 per hundred;
trees, 3-year-old

OR SALE — SOFTSHELL WALNUT,
Mediteiranean Sweet and Valencia orange
ircea; a few Navels; must be sold to clear the
land. Address ALFRED F. GRIFFITH, Asua. TOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS ORANGE BOOKS; average height, 16 inches; must be sold; good bargains. W. H. doses, or HANLAHAN & GRIPFITH, Pasadens.

FOR SALE — ORANGE AND LEMON buds, 1 to 2 years old Jappa, Valencia and other varieties. DOUGLASS, Duarte. FOR SALE—SPLENDID BEARING OR.

ange groves, all sizes, uice homes and Al unimproved crange land. J. COLSTON, 200 S. AUGUSTAN, 200 S. AUGUSTAN, 200 S. AUGUSTAN, 201 S. AUGUSTAN, FOR SALE.

HUNTER & DAVIDSON,

HOUSES AND LOTS.

\$6000

For Sale—Land.
FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE, 4:

TOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE, 45
acres near Gardena, also 10 acres in Gardena for \$1000. 80 acres near Downey, 50 acres
near Anahelm, also 48 acres, 2 acres at Nadeau
Park, 50 acres near Fairview, 20 acres near
Azusa, 40 acres near Tustin, fine land, 12 acres
near Monrovia, house and lot in Glendora, 10
acres near Compton, 16 lots in Fresno. 1 acre in
Moncta, also farm lands in Kansas, Nebraska
Tennessee, 80 acres in Tulare; some property
in New York city. Address MARTIN & CHASE
Redondo Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND AD-

John Sales of Land Abras of Land Abras joining town Long Beach, mostly moist land, suitable for hog ranch, corn or airalfa; price 835 per acre.

Cottage of 8 rooms on W. 23d st., west of Figure 1, we have a suitable for hog ranch, corn or airalfa; per corn, in the provential suitable for the city; a discount made if sold to one party.

GEO. W. KING, 139 S. Broadway.

GEO. W. KING. 139 S. Broadway.

GEO. W. KING. 139 S. Broadway.

Correspond to the control of the

A JOHANSEN, 115 & Broadway.

OR SALE—10 ACRES FIRST-CLASS orange land, with water, at Monrovia.

Fine realdence at Alhambra, 12 rooms, laury, stable, 2 or 3 acres of bearing fruit trees.

GEORGE F. McLELLAN, 209 S, Broadway.

improved, plenty of water, 2 miles south electric line on Central ave. See owner, R. B.

FOR SALE—FROM 10 TO 50 ACRES OF land, set to fruit, at a price that will suit. This is a snap. BARBER & CO., 229 W. Second et.

LEWIS A. GROPP.
C. ROFF & LEFROY.
C. Bryson Block, Los Angeles.
C. Alertinion to cases under U. S. land law

5/200 on Vermont ave., near Prospect Park; cheap at \$500. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. 6175 PER ACRE, AT POMONA, 20 8488ETT. Pomona.

FOR SALE - CHOICE LANDS IN VEN-

tura county; 2000 acres choice lands in subdivisions to suit purchasers, lying between Santa Paula and the Seape River in Ventur county; prices reasonable; choice lima bean and corn land, suitable for citrus and other fruits, all level land, portion under irrigation; terms, if down, balance on time; no chance will ever be offered to secure homes in Ventura county like the present; title perfect. C. N. BAKER, Santa Paula, Ventura Co., Cal.

OR SALE — A RARE CHANCE FOR lemon and winter vergetable lands in the ostices foothills of Cahuenga; 10 acres with ater north of boulevard; 10 acres planted ureks lemons; 30 acres improved lands; 25 rees elegantly located with water; 35 acres ostices, lightly and beautiful; 60 acres with ater, part imported the prices of these nate range from 1300 to 240 per acre. DUN-acres of the second lemons of the seco

FOR SALE-

OR SALE-USES AND LOTS ON INSTALLMENTS. FO HOUSE 3 ROOMS, LOT 50x135, ## 1500 HOUSE 3 ROOMS, LOT 50x135, 1500 HOUSE 4 ROOMS AND BATH, 1500 Martin st., near 21st. 151600 HOUSE 6 ROOMS, 31ST NEAR HOUSE 4 ROOMS, PICO Heights, nice improvements. 1200 HOUSE 5 ROOMS, FOLSOM ST., Royle Heights. HOUSES AND LOTS.

Beautiful 4-room cottage, bath, pantry and closets, screen porches, nice yard; lot fronts 2 treets, close to Washington st., S.W.; price 11250; easy terms.

Lovely 7-room cottage, with bath, pantry and closets, large lots, 100 feet to street cars, S.W.;

Fine 6-room cottage, or any street cars, S.W.;

Fine 6-room cottage, or any street cars, S.W.; All the services of the servic and bath, on 27th st. HOUSE 6 ROOMS AND BATH, 1900 HOUSE 6 ROOMS AND BATH, stable; W. 11th st. 2150 HOUSE 6 ROOMS AND BATH, with the stable; W. 11th st. 2300 HOUSE 5 ROOMS AND BATH, on Lorn street, near 28th. HOUSE 5 ROOMS AND BATH, mantle, etc., overton st. 2000 HOUSE 7 ROOMS AND BATH. mantle, etc., Overton st. HOUSE 7 ROOMS AND BATH, \$650 4-ROOM HOUSE NEAR TEMPLE \$1650 st. \$50 cash, balance mouthly payments.
\$1650 Pearl and loth, furnished; rented for \$20 month; \$1150 cash.
\$2800 MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE, 23D st. near Grand ave.
\$1375 NeW 5-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, St. 1500 st. near Arcade depot.
\$1500 st. near to arcade a sis., price \$2000.

8 rooms on Oak st. close to Washington st., price \$2000.

8 rooms on Oak st. close to Washington st., presented on S. Plower, close to Pico st., \$8000.

Modern-built mansion of 18 rooms. 2 acres of land, grand lawn, fine view, the best in the city; price \$32,500.

We have 100 houses, too numerous to advertise; see our list before making your selection; you are sure to be suited.

28 GRIDER & DOW, 1094 S. Broadway. FOR SALE-BARGAINS. FOR SALE-ELEGANT HOME, HARPER tract, cheapest place for the money, southwest: 9-room house, good barn, lot 120x200; \$50000. By A. H. NEIDIG, 229 W. Second st. \$2500 picety and beautifulty furnished, lawn, flowers, trees; a beautiful home near cable cars; a great bargain.
\$13500 Fine LoT, FRONTAGE 60 and Third, house 17 rooms, rented for \$80 a month; will soon be buisiness property.
\$10000 FOR 22% FEET S. SPRING wans to properly, running through to wain st. \$000.

12-room house, close in, lot 50x50: a bargain: will take half cash and half in good lot, or \$500 cash, balance casy: price \$2750.

10 rooms, southwest, elegant, fine corner lot, new and modern; best value in all the city for price asked, \$8500.

Elegant, some, Figueroa st., 200x400, 11-room house, \$25,000; also another near Adams st. for \$500 cets Broadway, near Third, \$22,500.

Nice house and lot, 5-room house; \$1750, terms easy. Main st.

\$35000 BRICK BLOCK, 66 FEET
refrection investment.

\$26000 IMPROVED FRUIT RANCH,
a year. Ablect Broadway, near Third, \$22.300.

Nice house and lot, 5-room house; \$1750.

terms easy.

5-room house and lot on electric car line,
new: \$2300, \$500 cash; balance \$25 per month.

26

To Real English and the season of the \$2000 FOR SALE—ON NINTH ST. A little west of Pearl, a nice 5-room cottage, nicely decorated and conveniently arranged, on lot 50x150, very highly improved with lawns, flowers, shrubbery, cement walks, etc; price only \$2000, on easy terms; this is a bargain. NOLAN & SMITH. 228 W. Second. 1 \$2500 FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 7closets, splendid view, nice yard, etc., good lot, alley in rear, 7 minutes' ride from Spring st; would take a lot, part cash, 2 years' time on \$1000; big discount for all cash. Address B, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. \$3250 FOR SALE—A LOVELY NEW modern 5-room cottage on the hills only 5 blocks from City Hall; contains besides pantry, closets, bath, water closet, marble Heights.

OR SALE—HOUSE 11 ROOMS, completely furnished, expensive furniture, all modern conveniences, no better situation on Grand ave. Houses ranging from \$1100 to \$12,000. An offering for a few days, a very cheap lot on Grand ave...only \$1300. W. M. WHITTEMORE, Rooms 9 and 10, 114 S. Spring 81. \$8000 FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, EX-rooms and bath, electric bells and lighting, all modern improvements, lot 50x173, electric and rn improvements, lot 50x173, electric and cars, near Adams and Figueroa; besidenhood in city; easy terms. Apply 311 TOR SALE—A CHEAP BARGAIN.

TOR SALE—A CHEAP BARGAIN.

bouse within 6 blocks of First and the spring sta. 1½ block from electric car on the hills. 6 large rooms, double pariors, hall, bath mantel, closets, pantry, hot and cold water, barn, cement walks, chicken house, large corral; one-half cash, batance to suit; house will rent for \$30 per month. Call at 124 S. FLOWEE ST. 28 PREMISES, 14 blocks north of Pico electric \$5000 FOR SALE—AN EXCEEDINGacres, I mile from city, in the frostices belt; all
kinds of fruit trees and tine shade trees, abundance of water, good house, large barn and other
outbuildings. L.C., BOX 507, Los Angeles. 28 ST. 28

OR SALE—IN THE CHARMING seaside resort and coming seaport of Southern California, houses and lots from \$350 to \$2500, some of which can be traded for; unimproved lots from \$200 up to \$750, on casy the front such case of the season with the first all the season with the se 87000 FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, a beautiful 8-room house, elegantly furnished, with large and highly improved lot, on Broadway close in: owner compelled to sell on account of heavy mortgage, NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. \$1250 \$350 CASH. BAL. \$15 PER month, nice 6-room cottage on fine lot. 45x120 on Fourth st. near Believue Terrace, only eight blocks from Broadway. A big bargain and must be sold this week. G. W. CONNELL. 112 Broadway. COR SALE—A BARGAIN, 10-ROOM Bill. gas, but water, modern conveniences, everything first-class, aiso 2 beautiful to t close in, terms reasonable. Apply 244 S. MAIN ST. \$1650 WILL BUY STYLISH NEW near central ave, and Ninth st.; also same style of cottage southwest; terms \$100 cash, balance \$15 monthly. TAYLOR, 102 S. Broadway. FOR SALE—HOUSES AT AUCTION; parties wishing to include their house in our next auction sale will please call and list at once. C, A. SUMNER & CO.. 107 S. Broadway. TOR SALE—PARTLY FURNISHED, house 7 rooms, bath and closets, fine lawn and flowers, 2 blocks from cable; bargain if sold immediately. Address B, box 28, TIMES. \$12000 ELEGANT HOME IN THE choicest locality, close in; this is the biggest bargain ever offered; house is worth the money; call and investigate. BRYAN & RELSET, 202 S. Spring. FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN, 8- room house, lot 150x135, on Newhall street, \$2500. For particulars see C. GROS-MANN, room 18. Wilson Block. \$3000 BUYS THE FINEST COTTAGE

1. large corner lot, house new and finely built,
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lands for lemon culture in the State in tracta to
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this land is located on the beautiful Alamitos
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Beach; good schools, churches and stores, 2
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fruits of all kinds de well; the cool summers
eaunny skies, with the cool moist air, this member of the citrus family developes its finest
qualities; for a home, what could we ask for
more? Along the front of the whole tract is a
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in beauty, elegance and safety; affords fine
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schools, churches and society can confermaps and particulars apply to E. B. CUSHMAN,
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26 40 FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN; 720 acres first-class fruit, grain and alfalfa land with water, all fenced, 380 acres in grain, 30 acres bearing vines. 4 miles from Tulare City, only \$40 per acre—4 can remain on mortgage. BISHOP BROS., owners. Tulare City, cal. \$450 BUYS A COTTAGE AND LOT 190m 18 Temble Block. \$6500 HIGHLY IMPROVED. 10 acres, Figueroa at., just south of city: big bargain. DE LA MONTE, 1018. Broadway.

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OWN YOUR HOME:
Why Pay Rent?
We will build a home to suit you in any part of the city and take your "rent money" in payment.

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rooms, barn, etc., iot improved, \$800 100 cash, balance monthly. Bleganti 1 house, 4 rooms, besides all moderi dences of a good home, large barn, io improved; only \$1250; close to electric

OWNER OFFERS TODAY
y 6-room nouse, barn, 700 feet
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FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE ROSES, FINCAL CONTROL OF CO 110x176 DOUBLE CLEAN CORNER on Grand ave.; make an offer \$700 50x141. 1 BLOCK FROM PEARL 50×160 W. 24TH; PRICE \$1200. OR SALE—A LANDSCAPE PAINTING. 45x32, by the noted, artist Col. J. Fairman, valued at \$1000; can be bought for less. Ad-dress M.E.M.. South Riverside, Cal. 26 Front Andrew Co. Toom 30, Wilson Block. House 11 rooms, bath, pantry, closets in every room, 2 large linen closets, mantels, grates, reception hall, large pariors, folding doors, hot and cold water, gas and gas fixtures, hand-somely decorated, lust painted outside, lot 50x 150 to 20-foot alley, brick foundation under house, sewered, cement curb and walks, beautiful assortment of gowers, etc. the owner has instructed us to sell, so make an offer; \$2000 cash, balance to suit you at 8 per cent; this is located on Pearl st. below Ninth st. and is cheap. FOR SALE—CHEAP, TANKS HOLDING
500 to 1000 gallons each. SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA PACKING CO., Macy and Ander-FOR SALE - NEW PNEUMATIC TIRE safety, cheap.

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5 rooms on Hoover, clean side, 58x150, \$1800 cash.

Two lets, 96x176, on 30th near Grand, 7 rooms, barn, etc., only \$2500.

Beautiful home on W. 28th, \$2900.

Large and convenient house near Main on Verscomplete 10 rooms on Flower, splendid homes on Figueroa and Adams at prices cheaper than they can be built; and others.

Choice lots in Urmston tract, \$300.

5 lots near W. Pico, all for \$1100.

50x165 on W. Sixth, \$500.

San Julian, near 12th, \$900.

Maple ave., electric line, near Pico, \$750.

27th near Figueroa, \$1000.

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FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS UP. right plano. J. H. KRIMMINGER, 26 FOR SALE—ESTEY ORGAN, 9 STOPS great bargain. BLLIOTT & STANLEY 227 W. Second. PAR SALE—CHEAP, FURNITURE OF A GRANDAYE.

OR SALE—CHEAP, FURNITURE OF A GRANDAYE.

29

OR SALE—BUFF AND BERGER COmbined lever and transle, BOOM 26, TEMPLE BLOCK. And others. SUBUBAN.
4 acres. Highland Park, beautiful 2-story house, perfect site, splendid water, soil unsurpassed, only \$4500.
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F. H. PIEPER & CO., 26 FOR SALE-2 SPRING WAGONS, CHEAP, Apply ELLIOTT & STANLEY, 227 W. Second st. 26

OR SALE — BEST MICROSCOPE IN
California; bargain, Address H, BOX 680,
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OR SALE — A LADY'S PNEUMATIC,
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TOR SALE—WAGONS, BUGGIES. 128 OR SALE—WAGONS, BUGGIES, 128 SAN PEDRO. 27 OS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE
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Thorough and practical courses in the commercial, shorthand, tipe writing, tellegraphy, assaying and all English branches. Large, able and
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2 LOTS ON ALVARADO ST.,
3000 2 LOTS ON ALVARADO ST.,
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4500 BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, 2-STORY,
5 rooms and bath, lawn and flowers, on Boyd st.; will soon be worth double this.

52250 COTTAGE ON BOYD ST., 5
7 rooms, beautiful lawn, trees and flowers. Also diamonds in exchange for firstclass real estate.

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miles from Los Angeles city limits; as school for girls and young ladies giving the best instruction with the advantages of a beautiful home in a lovely climate. MISS K. V. DARLING, principal. CUITAR LESSONS BY NOTE; EXECU-The Jeweler, 120 W. First st.

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LOVELY home in East Los Angeles, large lot and 2-story house, incumbered by mortgage and must be sold; investigate this; will exchange for unincumbered property.

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12 acres, with fine water, improved, for house and lot or good lots southwest.
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Orange, 12 acres in oranges, 9 acres of which
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Seventh st., close in; for acre property.

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in small fruits and grapes: can be subdivided
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4-story hard-finished house, new barn, No. 1 artesian well. lawn, flowers and orchard.
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\$2500 FOR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY of the city, close to cable, valued at \$3500, and clear of incumbrance. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. w. second.

\$1500 fror EXCHANGE—20 ACRES
than belt west of orange; clear; want clear Loo
Angeles property. S. M. CRADDICK, Orange,
Caf. TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
in a private house. 520 S. SPRING. 24-26 \$10000 CHICAGO STORES AND flats: also \$3500 merchandise, all to exchange for California fruit farm. W. F. McCLINTOCK, Englewood, Ill. TOR EXCHANGE-

WANTED—TO BUY A HORSE; MUST be perfectly gentle, weight 1000 pounds or over; work either single or double, field or road; state price. A. H. FAWCETT, 189 E. Col-orado st., Pasadena. WANTED—MARE OR HORSE, DARK color, medium size, in exchange for good milch cow and cash, if necessary. Call or address 633 W. WASHINGTON ST., any time after noon this day. TO LET-DESIRABLE FURNISHED FOODS THE PLEASANTON, 530 Temple. BON CONTROL OF SALE — BEING ORDERED away, Col. Lee offers for sale his and carriages. Can be seen at 627 S. MAIN ST. In a private house. 520 S. SPRING. 24-26

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OR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME
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Tyears old and sound. Address DAN ALLEN,
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OR SALE—4 FRESH COWS, GRADE
Jerseys and Durhams; also 1000-lb.
5-year old business horse and cart, cheap. 208 E.
30TH ST., near Main. O LET-127 N. BROADWAY, NICE sunny furnished rooms to rent. 27 FOR SALE — GOOD FAMILY horse, phaeton and harness, price still for Address H, 2515 MIORIGAN AVE., and will drive around. will drive around.

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Olive Stables, the finest lot of famfly and road horses ever brought to this city.
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OR SALE—CHEAP: YOUNG, GENTLE Holstein milch cow, Cor, VERMONT AND 30TH STS.

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in, 14 large rooms and bath, barn.
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hear Grand ave., a desirable location.
B large rooms, wide halls, back stairs, electric
bells, to a desirable tenant, rent low. W. M.
WHITTEMORE, 114 S. Spring st. TO LET - 5-ROOM FLAT, BEST LOCAtion in the city; has all the modern conveniences; the furniture for sale. Apply at 23% N. SPRING ST.

TO LET—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city; we pay exclusive attention to house-renting. ABBOTT & YOUNG, 1218. Broadway. TO LET-5-ROOM COTTAGE ON 31ST st. near University, electric cars; large lot with flowers. \$0, with water. H. W. CARTER, 312 W. First st.

LINES OF CITY BUSINESS. BOOKS AND STATIONERY-LAZARUS & MELZER, wholesaie and retail 111 N. spring st. Tel. 58. PON WORKS — BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-564 Buena Vista at TO LET-9-ROOM, 2-STORY, VERY CON-venient. 228. W. 25th st., near Grand ave. owner. H. S. ROLLINS, Bryson Block. Little Joe Noyes, a precocious young-ster of 21/2 years, and who has a pen-TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH, pantry, stables, etc. 518 E. 12th; rent inchesp. Apply on PREMISES.

TO LET—HOUSE 7 ROOMS ON SEVenth at bet. Broadway and Hill. chant for straying away from his home on Temple street, was brought to police

headquarters at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and detained for three hours, when the father, who had been searching for the little fellow for some time, arrived and took him home.

This is the second detention of little Joe at police headquarters, and he seemed to appreciate the fact, as he played around without showing the least uneasiness until his parent arrived, when he left in equally high spirits.

Mrs. John Wilson, who was burned during the fire that consumed the Wilson residence yesterday morning, is resting very easily, the injuries not being so serious as at first supposed. The loss by the fire was only about \$2500; no insurance.

OLIVER & CO.. 257 W. First st. 26

OR EXCHANGE — FOR ACREAGE, bouse, hard finished, 4 rooms and panity, lot 100x135, good well, barn and fruit trees, on version of the control of the con TO LET - 7-ROOM COTTAGE, COR. Apply to COULTER DRY GOODS CO. 201 S. MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL (INCORPO 1340-1342 S. HOPE ST. A RTICULATION AND LIP READING Glenwood. Hotel PROF. JOHN M'CULLOUGH, ELOCUTION-ist. Room 108, 217 8. Broadway. acres in fruit, a beautiful home in city, for large improved ranch; also Chiffornia prop-perty for an improved farm cast of the Missouri River. RIMAN, room 2, 114 8. Broadway. 26 OR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE PROFESSIONAL BANJO TEACHER, 131 N. SPRING ST., Phillips Block, improved or unimproved fruit land with abundance of water for good city property, good schools on the land. Address C. W WITH, Rochester, Cal. OS ANGELES CURE, BATH AND MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 630 S. Broadway, near
Seventh st. New science of healing, steam
baths of various kinds with fresh air, head and
abdominal steam baths, hip and friction sitting
baths, scientific manual massage, valent of the
world-renowned Dr. Metzger of Amsterdam.
L. GOSSMANN, practitioner of natural therapetuics. OR EXCHANGE—NICE HOME OF 7 rooms hard finished and papered, lawn hedge, shade trees and good barn, for a smal ranch with improvements, close in. J. LAW RENCE, 631 Broadway. 26 OR EXCHANGE-FOR CALIFORNIA property, Indiana, Alabama or Kansa ds near Wichita, and will give two dollar one in exchange. By A. L. AUSTIN & CO S Broadway. FOR EXCHANGE — A FINELY.

TOR EXCHANGE — A FINELY.

Frowed 90-acre lot, 2 miles from Fowler.

Fresho county, for good residence property in
Los Angeles. Address N. W. TILTON, 520 B.

Washington at.

enth at. bet. Broadway and Hill. BRAD-SHAW BROS, 101 & Broadway. 1 TO LET-8 ROOM HOUSE, 713 MYRTLE ave, independent of cars; \$20 per month Call at 318 E. SEVENTH ST. 26 Call at 318 E. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—9. ROOM HOUSE, MAIN ST.,
near Fifth. \$50. GRIFFIN & BILLINGS,
138 S. Broadway.

TO LET -VACANT MARCH 15, THAT modern house 734% 8. SPRING: 5 rooms as, bath, etc.

TO LET - 8-ROOM HOUSE, 1919
Grand ave. ALLISON BARLOW, 227

TO LET-2 5-ROOM HOUSES, NICE homes, one with stable. PINNEY,

TO LET-HOUSES ALL OVER THE

OR EXCHANGE — 13 ACRES AND \$2500 in house and barn for \$4000 worth

OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE
in or near Los Angeles, 4-story flouring
mill at Hampton, Neb., modern machinery; 2
fline pieces rental property, Omaha, Neb; 2 lots
Plerre, Dak; 2 farms in Nebraska; owner 75
years old and must come to the sunny climes
Address P.O. BOX 933, city.

OR EXCHANGE—3-STORY BRICK
business block and 1½-story frame
business house, rented, bringing in good income, near the center of Los Angeles, valued
at \$12,000, for good ranch south or west of the
city. Address C. H. RHODES, Pasadena, Cal. 26

handsome residences with all modern conveniences in the southwest part of the city, for a small improved foothill ranch convenient to depot. from Pasadena to Glendora. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 287 W. First st. 28

wasnington at.

OR EXCHANGE—THE FURNITURE OF
40-room hotel fully and completely furnjshed, all in A 1 order (coat \$4500); doing a
good business. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. Se

MASSAGE AND ELECTRICITY; ALSO something important to ladies. MBS ROBBINS, 108 E. Fourth st., room 42. MRS. LOUISA SCHMIDT, MASSAGE, electric treatment and vapor baths. \$55% OR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for a good business place? 281 MISS C. STAPFER, MASSEUSE AND Chiropodist. 211 W. Pirst st. opp. Nadcau

FOR EXCHANGE-

\$3000 COTTAGE ON 22D ST., FOR 57000 improved ranch near city.
57000 2 HOUSES CLOSE IN FOR 7Proving 2-story house, southwest.
2400 Perris, improved, for house and

\$2750 bouse and lot and assume. We also have Eastern for California property, clty and country, and California for Eastern.

GILBERT & THACKER,
26 237 W. First et

No. 438. A fine 20 acres at Perris. for house at Pasadeda or Los Angeles.

No. 184. House and 2 lots at South Pasadena, for acres.

No. 444. Brick and stone block. Chicago, for good fruit orchard.

No. 187. 640 acres 18 miles south of Bakersfield.

No. 442. 120-acre farm in Guthrie Co., Lowa.

No. 378. 160 acres, improved. San Luits Rey.

No. 479. Business, hardware, farm implements, etc.

No. 441. Business, naroware, farm implements, etc.
No. 439. 240 acres near Fort Scott.
No. 3cl. Fine ranch in Wayne county, Neb.,
for foothill ranch.
No. 313. Los Angeles residence property.
No. 343. Young navel orange or

OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE THREE residences in course of construction and Redlands, gilt-edge, will rent for \$25 per month each: will exchange them for acreage property. What have you? Address owner, Econob M. Hond, JR., Redlands, Ca. 5 OR EXCHANGE—YOUR CHOICE OF 8

gand business. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. 28
TOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR CHICAGO
property for 10 or 15 acres close to city,
vacant or improved, or city lots or improved,
address B. box 45, Times Oppilos.

28
ACRES LAND FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES LAND and cash for house and lot in city. BAKER ENTLER, 218 W. First st. 26

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion

To Let—Furnished Houses.

To LET-FURNISHED, A BEAUTIFUL home on Griffingays, T. Fooms neatly and completely furnished, fince yard filled with flowers: a fine well of extra pure water; a vine covered veranda around the house, \$30. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 237 W. First st.

TO LET-FURNISHED, A BEAUTIFUL auite of 3 rooms, double parlors, plano, kitchen and range, on electric line, \$25. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 237 W. First.

TO LET-A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 5 rooms, desirable location, Fourth at near Grand ave.; \$25 per month. Apply \$11 8. GRAND AVE.

TO LET-6-ROOM COTTAGE, PART-ly furnished, 23d st. near Figueroa st., \$30. GRIFFIN & BILLINGS, 136 S. Broad-

To Let—Store Rooms and Offices.

To LET—OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE
for light machinery may be introduced. Inquire at the COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET-NICE STORE, CORNER OF SAN Fernando and Elmyra sts., \$2 per month.

TO LET—DESK ROOM AT 132 S. BROAD way. C. O. SCOTT, 132 S. Broadway. 26
TO LET—BARBER SHOP. SOUTH JUNCtion Main and Spring. 28

To Let—Miscellaneous.

To LET—IN REDONDO BEACH, 2 RESgood houses from 2 to 10 rooms each, also a
nice dining-room and kitcheu suitable for private boarding. Address MAETIN & CHASE,
Redondo, Cal.

TO LET - ELEGANT UPRIGHT

TOR SALE—HORSES AND MARES, both roadsters and draft: also mules, lacks and ponies, raised on the well-known stockdale Ranch in Kern Valley, Address KERN COUNTY LAND COMPANY, Bakersfield, Cal.

FOR SALE - AT RICHMOND STA-

bles, 812 S. Main st. 50 head of first-class work horses and mules, 70 head of dirst-class driving, carriage and road horses, all well broken; see this stock before you buy Ad-dress A. P.-CROSS. 812 S. Main st.

COR SALE-THE ONLY PLACE IN TOWN

FOR SALE—GOOD LIGHT TEAM, \$60. sound gentle horse, spring wagon and harness. \$35; farm wagon, \$20; chain harness. \$4; spring wagon, \$12; call sunday or Monday before 1. 1625 ST. JAMES ST. 27

dress A. F. CROSS. 812 S. Main st.

To R SALE—JUST ARRIVED AT 242 S. Los Angeles st., the finest lot of draught, driving and all-purpose horses that was exert brought to the city, and will be sold right. ALLEN & DEZELL, Props.

To R EXCHANGE—HORSE, BUGGY AND harness, all right; horse has 4 legs and buggy is well and happy, for lot southwest, or Santa Monica, or San Pedro. BEN E. WARD, CLAY & CO., 138 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

To Let. Houses.

To LET. NO. 831 S. OLIVE ST.,
rooms. \$5.2.
No. 197.E. 30th, 6 rooms, stable, etc., \$25.
No. 915 Summit avc., 4 rooms, \$15.
No. 1815 W Second, 4 rooms, \$22.50.
No. 1815 W Scond, 4 rooms, \$22.50.
108 S. Broadway.

26 108 S. Broadway.

of business; price \$25 per month; house nicely decorated and in good condition. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

WANTED-A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, weight 1000 pounds. Call at 129 W. TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE, 1028 S.
Hope st., all modern conveniences.
For particulars apply at PREMISES or address
E. H. CRIPPEN, South Pasadena.
27 FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2 SMALL horses for 1 large one. 731 E. EIGHTH

FOR SALE—HORSES OF ALL KINDS AT WANTED-A FRESH MILCH COW, 202 GREFFIN AVE., cor. Hawkins. 27 WANTED—BULL IN EXCHANGE FOR cow. Address BOX 458, city. 28
FOR SALE—FINE SINGLE AND DOUBLE drivers at 317 w. FIFTH ST. WANTED—GOOD FRESH JERSEY COW. Cor. COURT and THIRD. 27

TO LET—YOU KNOW THAT YOU ARE a chump to pay rent; stop it; \$150 cash, \$20 nonthly buys cosy home. DE LA MONTE, 101 Eroadway. S. Broadway.

TO LET-12-ROOM NEW MODERN
house on 23d st, bet Grand ave. and Figueroa st; fine location S. R. LINDLEY, 106
Broadway.

pring et.

TO LET-\$25: MODERN HOUSE
and grounds. 12th st. bet. Rill and
Main. OUDDY & STOUGHTON, 20th N. Spring st.

TO LET-S-ROOM COTTAGE. BARN and large year. Apply 927 DATE ST. 97
TO LET-HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, 528 S.
TO LET-MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE. TO LET-MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE. 27
TO LET-MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE. 27

MINING LOOKING UP

What an Old Prospector Says of Lower California.

A Number of Fine Properties Recently Discovered.

Very Little Development Work as Yet Being Done.

Walting for Anticipated Changes in the Mining Laws, Which Will Put Americans on an Equal Footing With the Natives.

"Since the mining laws have been changed so that the non-citizen may be secure in the possession of his prop-erty," explained Richard Day, an old prospector, "there have been numerous prospectors in Lower California, and some fine properties have been dis-

"No, very little development work has been done, owing to the isolated position of the mineral. Isolation is not the only drawback though; the country is intensely arid, and very hot in the summer-time, while supplies are difficult to obtain, and, although inferior, are high-priced, while cash is requisite in return for everything one gets or has done.

"The natives are very poor and quite as lazy and shiftless and as mendacious as they are treacherous, besides they have no more love for the 'gringo' than the 'gringo' has for them, which is not enough to speak of, hence the non-citizen has a hard row to hoe. non-citizen has a hard row to hoe. A man can hold as many mining claims as he can pay taxes on without working them a lick, but it costs a little fortune to get a patent. The fees for the concession are not so great, but those of the government surveyor are tremendous. The surveyor is allowed \$5 for every league traveled from his station to the property, while his assistants are allowed one-fourth as much each, and the assistants often number a score if the miner will stand it.

score if the miner will stand it.
"There are few mineral lodes in
Lewer California, the most of the properties found being in the form of placers. The placers are very rich, as a rule, as the mother lodes must be, if only they could be found, which will be a difficult task, as the mountains are so

only they could be found, which will be a difficult task, as the mountains are so eroded as to have covered up the leads, which in few places are not 'blind.'

"The Mexican government is very liberal in the amount of mineral land conceded with lode claims—1200 feet in width, that is, 600 feet on either side of the vein, and 2500 feet in length, while they are as stingy with the area granted with a placer claim—sixty-six feet square being the limit.

"These laws will be changed, however, so far as the placers are concerned, as the government sees the detriment of such a display of stinginess, for no man or set of men can afford to maintain such small claims; besides, if they should strike pay dirt, others might come in and take up the ground around them, and no one of them would have enough surface to work with anything like account. them would have enough surface to

work with anything like economy.

"There are hundreds of prospectors in the Mojave Desert and Death Valley country, scattered along from Yuma to The Needles, and from the latter place to Vanderbilt in Nevada, who are waiting the advent of this change in the laws of Lower California and addithe laws of Lower California and addi-tional concessions as to the equal pro-tection and equality in taxes, petitions for which are now before President for which are now before President Diaz. When the concessions and protection asked for issues, and that time seems not far off, there will be an hegira to the mineral belts of Lower California, and developments of such rich mineral lands as California in her palmiest days never saw. A water supply will be developed probably by impounding the storm waters in mountain fastnesses and deep cafions, but in any event a water supply will be at hand not only for domestic purposes, but for sluicing as well, in the event of these concessions, as capital stands ready in concessions, as capital stands ready in Boston, Philadeiphia, New York, Chi-cago and Kansas City with that idea in view, while Denver capitalists, backed by unlimited Eastern money, stand in the same attitude of expectancy,"

"ALL signs fall"—except pimples and blotches. These never fall to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

NOTHING UNCERTAIN ABOUT THIS ONE. Los Angeles, Feb. 21, 1893.—Gents: Yours of recent date is at hand, and contents noted. I will gladly give another testimonial and make amdavit to it before a notary public. I had catarrh for twelve years and suffered as only one so afflicted can. I was cured by Simpson's Mexican Catarrh Cure after having been under treatment with some of the noted physicians and specialists in New York and San Francisco, and receiv ing only temporary relief. I am a contrac-tor and builder in this city, and for the last three months have been timbering a tunnel for the city, which necessitated my being in water for about eight hours a day, and after all this I have had no symptoms of a return of the catarrh, and am thoroughly con-vinced the cure is permanent. I will take pleasure in telling any and all inquirers what the Mexican Catarrh Cure has done for me. Respectfully yours,

J. J. MAHONEY.

J. J. Mahoney, being first duly sworn, de-poses and says that the foregoing testimon-ial is true in every respect.

E. G. TAYLOR. Notary public in and for the County of Los Angeles, Cal.

The original of the above, with other

testimonials of cures, can be seen at the omce of the Mexican Catarrh Cure Company, room No. 8, Los Angeles National Bank Building, corner of First and Spring streets. Entrance on First street, Los Angeles Cal

Rapid sales are being made. We have sold nine ten-acre lots recently. Most of it will be set to lemons and oranges within sixty days. It is a Paradiae for suburban homes. This tract is exempt from killing frosts and winds. Abundant water supply—made appurtenant to the land. Water, soft and pure, now on the land. Only one hour's drive to center of city. Near two railroads. Elevation, 500 feet. It is the best and cheapest tract, when locality and quality of soll is considered, on the market. A party dug seven feet to find a change of soil and could not find any change from a fine clay and sand sediment. He bought thirty acres. Don't buy until you have seen this property. The tract is ready for planting trees. Each lot has 620 feet frontage on a street. Sumclent land has now been sold to insure the formation of a school district on or near the tract. We ask you to exam ne this land at our expense. We shall take pleasure in showing you. Call at No. 200 South Broadway, city, Conger & Earley.

PETTY LARCENY THIEVES.

Couple of Toughs Gathered in by th

James Francis and William Lytton vere arrested by Detectives Auble and Benson, and pending further search for evidence, were booked as drunks, as they were thoroughly inebriated when secured in a saloon on Commercial

What this worthy pair are really wanted for is petty larceny, and some very slick thieving it was. A boot and shoe dealer on First street, just below Spring, missed a pair of shoes he had on display outside Thursday night. The hext night the dealer hung his boots and shoes out as usual, taking the precaution of stringing them on all wire, which was run through the straps. The thieves noted this fact, but were equal to the amargan.

the straps. The thieves noted this fact, but were equal to the emergency, and with a sharp knife severed the straps in a jiffy, walking off with their booty as unconcerned as possible.

The dealer notified Chief Glass, who placed the case in the hands of Detectives Auble and Benson, who recovered the shoes in an Alameda street secondhand store through the fact of the straps being cut on the last pair, and straps being cut on the last pair, and the further fact that the same man had sold the first pair.

It was too late for the fellows to be

identified by the second-hand dealer, but their appearance answers to the description furnished by the dealer.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

What the Mayor of Wichita, Kan. Thinks of Los Angeles.

He Belleves That This City and Southers California in General Has a Brilliant Future-Some Striking Comparisons.

Hon. John B. Carey, Mayor of Wichita, Kan., who has been visiting different points in California for the past fortnight, left on last evening's Santa Fé train for home. Mr. Carey, while in Los Angeles, made a study of the paving and sewer work now under construction, and was entertained at the City Hall by Mayor Rowan, who placed no little information in his guest's way for which Mr. Carey expressed himself

as highly pleased.

This is not the first visit of Mr. Carey to California, and that gentleman says it will not be his last, as he has considerable property scattered around the State.

"Les Angeles," exclaimed Mr. Carey, in concluding a highly flattering eulo-gium on the Southern California metropolis, "Los Angeles, like Wichita, has had her boom, and now, in conval-escence, is gaining in wealth and population more rapidly than any competi-tor, and with such manifestations of ro-bust health as to set people wondering if, in reality, there was ever anything the matter.

"In my opinion, and the subject has received not a little attention from me,

Los Angeles must become an important city, and in the near future.

"The material growth of Los An-

city, and in the near future.

'The material growth of Los Angeles, since it emerged from the night of a sleepy old Spanish town of a dozen years ago, has been very similar to that of Wichita in our evolution from a cow town to one of commercial importance.

"Wichita, today, have bone fide population of over 80,000 people. The census of 1890 gave her 28,760; of 1880, 4311. In 1887 the population was even greater than it is today, but a large percentage were floaters, while our present population is composed of actual residents. Then we were engaged in platting additions to the city, and thus spoiling many cornfields. Now we are engaged in slaughtering and supplying beef to Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Southwest Kansas, and packing pork and lard for a much larger field. We are building stock cars for every shipping company and other cars for many railways. We are manufacturing flour and meal and other croducts from corn and wheat, and supply an equally wide field, and are active and successful competitors of Kansas City, St. Joseph, Dallas, Fort Worth and Denver in jobbing of every description. Los Angeles will be in the same position, if not now, within a few years. Wichita is surrounded with same position, if not now, within a few years. Wichita is surfounded with cornfields and stock ranches; Los Angeles with citrus and other fruits and vineyards. Other interests were

geles with citrus and other fruits and vineyards. Other interests were brought to Wichita by the influence of those developed, and the same condition is obtaining Los Angeles.

"Wichita is in the throes of an enormous lawsuit, brought about by the refusal of the city, through vigorous kicks by myself and other large taxpayers, to pay for a large paving contract that was finished nearly two years ago. The amount involved is \$78,000. The city has the paving company by the nape of the neck, however, as not only was the work an outrageous failure, but there was a big swindle in the whole affair, all of which has been unearthed by confessions of interested parties. That is the reason I was studying your paving and that of other cities. Wichita needs paved atreets worse than Los Angeles as Wichita is built on a low, levelstretch along either bank of the Arkansas River and on rich black loam that becomes very bad in wet weather. Our sewage system is also imperfect to some extent, owing to the slight fall we have, still vast improvements have been made, and arrangements are now in still vast improvements have been made, and arrangements are now in hand to better them still further.

"I visited the sewers now under construction here through the courtesy of Charles F. Derby, the superintendent, who, by the way, is an ex-Councilman of Wichita and superintended the asphalt paving of our city, one of the finest jobs of that sort of paving I ever saw. I regard your sewer system, as now being constructed, as excellent, and am satisfied that no trouble will occur from it.

cur from it.

"California has a great name everywhere, and from what I know of the
State she deserves every word of praise
she gets. Kansas? Well, the old Sunflower State is in the hands of the Populists just now, and is suffering in consequence; but Kansas, as she always
has will right herself as one as the has, will right herself as soon as those cattle are killed off."

RUBBER HOSE



RUBBER AND COTTON! Lowest Prices!

R. Brown & Son, Agts., Bowers Rubber Company.

DRIEST \SUNNIEST!

Official Figures Do Not Lie!
Note Comparisons
Of rainfall from November 1, 1892, to February 8, between Coronado Beach and Los Angeles, both tables being the official report of the Observers of the U.S. Weather Bureaus at both points:

CORONADO BEACH VS. LOS ANGELES

Nov. 29, Rain. ... 82 Dec. 3, 20 Dec. 25, 40 Jan. 27, 31 Jan. 30, 38 Jan. 31, 09 IN THE TO Feb. 8, Total..17.27 in inches.

Invalids and tourists, health-seekers and seekers after pleasure as well, can draw their own conclusions. The Hotel del Cor-onado has always made the boast of occupying the driest spot on the Pacific Coast, and season after season demonstrates that the boast is not an idle one. For any information about this "unique corner of the earth," and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., call at the agency, 129 North Spring street, or address

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager,

MRS. F. E. PHILLIPS

Ladies' Toilet Parlors! A complete line of Mme. Rupert's celebrated

Cosmetic Face Tonic-the finest in the World!



Rooms 31 and 32, Wilson Block,

Auction!

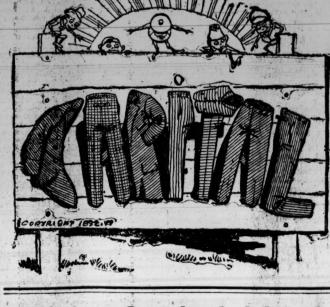
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1893 Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., we will sell the entire stock of new and second-hand

FURNITURE!

At store, 611 South Spring street, Consisting of bedroom sets folding beds, bureaus, lounges, extension and combination tables, chairs and rockers, tables and stands, mattresses and springs, cooking and heating stoves, glassware, crockery, etc. Also 50 new trunks and valises. Sale positive as owner wishes to engage in other business.

Matlock & Reed, Auctioneers 426 and 428 S. Spring st.





Tis a Capital Idea!

To wear good clothes, and it is a capital idea to buy them of a reliable firm. If you will call on us you will find it does not require much capital to buy a first-class new spring outfit. Are you aware that we keep the largest and best selected stock of

Uuting Shirts

in the city for men and boys. See our corner window; new goods now on exhibition. Our Boys' Department is replete with new novelties. Pretty styles of Reefers and Zouave Suits.

 Best Beys' Black Hose for
 25c

 Rest Boys' Waists for
 25c

 Best Knee Pants
 50c, 75c and \$1.00



Fashion Stables.

Finest Livery Outht in the City. Electric Lighted! Fire Proof!

Horses Boarded by the Day. Week or Month. Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or coupes at all. hours. Telephone 75!.

CARLISTS A. RIVERA. Proprietors. Successoft of Newton & Best. 219 E. FIRST ST.



The Busy Bee Shoe House.

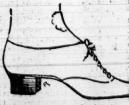
The Wind-up of a Great Sale of

FINE SHOES

Takes Place This Week!

The sale has been a success—the public have appreciated our efforts, and preparatory to a GRAND SPRING OPENING we intend to make a grand final slash into prices this week.





You All Wear Oxfords!

A solid serviceable Oxford at \$2.00 A dainty cloth top Oxford at \$2.00.

This week we place on sale a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent tip, narrow, square toe button shoes at \$2.25 a pair, that would be cheap at \$3.00; soft, pliable uppers, and a dressy shoe.

That school-girl needs a strong, serviceable shoe; see our spring-heel Goat Button Shoes at \$1.50 a pair; sizes 2½ to 6.



One Price, Plain Figures, Money Cheerfully Refunded.

A fine line of New Spring Overcoats have just arrived. Special Bar

SPRING 1893.

\$12.00.

Mullan, 12

Cor. Spring and First-sts.

Nicoll TAILOR SEE OUR WINDOWS! For Designs, Cut, Finish, Fashion and

PRICES TO MEET ALL BUYERS.

Workmanship Unsurpassed. Suit from \$20 to \$45 Pants from..... 5 to 12 Overcoats from. 18 to 35

This Month Only to Keep Our Workmen Employed At 34 South Spring-st., Los Angeles,



=Superior to all Other Brands=

In every element that makes it desirable as a substitute for pure cream or milk, it being entirely free from the objectionable color and flavor of other brands. As a food for infants it has no equal. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk.

Ask for the Columbian Brand,

FOR SALE BY THE BEST GROCERS.

The Elgin Condensed Milk Company, WM. H. MAURICE, Agt. for So. California.

We Are Appreciated . . .

The enormous demand on HATS the last week has satisfied us that we are appreciated. We have spared no expense, but introduce early every spring novelty in shade and shape of nearly ALL POPULAR HAT manufacturers of the East and Europe. Come and see our grand display. Special sale of spring colorings in

Neckwear.

SEE OUR WINDOWS!





GRAND SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic photographs. SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic miscellaneous subjects. SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic effects in Platinotype, Aristo and other SILVER MEDAL for most artistic groups

Awarded February 17, 1893, At the preliminary WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT held in the Mechanics' Institue. San Francisco. The above, added to the already long list of awards, again reminds the public of the superiority of our workmanship.

220 South Spring-st.,
Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.

Fuel Oil.

Fuel Oil. Lubricating Oil!

Wholesale or Retail Quantitles.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Lubricating Oils Which Are Used and Endorsed by the Best Engineers. Tel. 1174.

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IT WAS A SUCCESS.

Annual Banquet of the Chamber of Commerce.

Gathering of Representative Busi-

ness Men'at Hotel Redondo. A Number of Distinguished Guests Also in Attendance.

Elaborate Floral Decorations and California Menu-Several Hours Devoted to Social Pleas-

ures-The Toasts.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city celebrated its entrance upon the nfth year of its existence by a banquet, the first of a series of annual events of its kind, at the Hotel Redondo last night, the affair being one of the most representative gatherings of the business men of the city which has been held for some time past.

The purpose of the banquet was primarily that of drawing the merchants of the city together in order that they might informally discuss the situation of affairs, but it was subsequently decided to include a number of those who, though merely visitors to this section of the country, evinced an interest in it an i its development.

The result was that at 6:80 o'clock when the special train of five cars, pro-vided for the occasion, pulled out of the Jefferson street depot of the Redondo Rallway Company, about one hundred and sixty of the most promi-nent business men of the city and a score or so of strangers were on board, and a merrier crowd it would be a diffi-cult matter to get together. The run down, which was made in less than an hour, afforded each and all an oppor-tunity of getting acquainted and dis-cussing and interchanging ideas upon the topics of the day. AT THE HOTEL.

Upon their arrival at the hotel the guests were greeted by the Reception Committee, which consisted of Messrs, T. D. Stimson, chairman; H. W. Latham, W. B. Cline, H. Silver, M. S. Severance W. T. Johnson, H. Z. Osborne, J. D. Lynch, F. W. King, W. C. Patterson and E. E. Bichowsky. After disposing of their wraps, the

guests assembled in the ballroom, where the Arend orchestra discoursed a short programme, and from thence they

marched to the banquet hall in pairs.

The banquet had been arranged by
the following general committee of
management, and reflected great credit upon the gentlemen who composed it: E. F. C. Klokke, chairman; Dan Freeman, G. W. Parsons. John Scott, J. K. Urmston. E. A. Miller, Victor Ponet and Secretary Willard. After the guests had taken their seats

the members of the Reception Commit-tee took occasion. before the first course was served, to make the rounds of the tables, and, wherever necessary, introduce each diner to his immediate neighbor, in order to avoid that feeling of estrangement which is so unpleasant a feature of most public dinners,

THE BANQUET HALL. The large banquet hall of the hotel, which was the scene of the festivities, was profusely decorated for the occasion. Huge flags were draped artistically at either end of the hall, while the pillars were gracefully fest-oned with smilax and ivy. At the head of the room a magnificent stand of palms was tastefully arranged in an alcove, while rare and beautiful flowers and

foliage met the eye in every direction The tables, which were so arranged as to assume the shape of an inverted U. were profusely decorated with flowers of every description, from the rarest orchids to the commonest of geraniums the brilliant coloring of which was re-lieved by sprays of smilax and other

The menu, which had been arranged with the express understanding that its contents must be composed entirely of Californian products, was a revelation to all the new and many of the older residents of this section. The card upon which it was printed was illustrated with a typical California scene, and a spray of golden oranges, and its contents were as follows:

Oysters.
San Francisco Bay.
Sauterne, Wetmore Souvenir.
Livermore.
Green turtle.
San Diego.
L. J. Rose sherry, Sunny Slope.
Bolled salmon.
Sacramento River.
Potatoes.

Sacramento Microscopico Sacramento Microscopico Sauvignon, Vert. '82. Jacob Schram. Napa. Tenderloin of beef larded. Chino. Zinfandel, Jacob Schram, Napa. Mushrooms. Green peas. Cahuenga.

Mushrooms. G. Santa Barbara. Roast turkey.

Anaheim. Cranberries.

Siskiyou.
San Gabriel punch.
Imperial champagne. Sonoma. Broiled quail on toast.

San Jacinto. Lobster salad. Santa Catalina. Charlotte russe. Pistache ice cream.
Redondo. Antelope Valley almonds
Nuts. Navel oranges. Figs. Raisins.
Rivera. Duarte. Pasadena. Riverside.

Water wafers. Los Angeles. THE GUESTS.

The post of honor, in the center of the table, was occupied by President Dan Freeman, next to whom on the pan Freeman, next to whom on the right was Judge McKinley, who officiated as toastmaster. On either side of these gentlemen were the following: Hon. L. J. Rose, W. H. Mills of San Francisco. ex-District Attorney James McLachlan, H. P. McKoon, W. Howard, president of the San Diego Board of Trade; H. Z. of the San Diego Board of Iraue; II. 20. Osborne. W. C. Patterson, president of the local Board of Trade; Joseph Medill, Gen. A. McD. McCook, J. D. Williams, Marion Cannon, A. D. dill, Gen. A. McD. McCook, J. D. Lynch, Hone Marion Cannon, A. D. Childress, Enoch Knight, Esq., L. E. Mosher and E. F. C. Klokke.

In addition to thesse there were present at the other tables the follow-ing: J. B. Lankershim, I. H. Le Veen, F. H. Longley, F. W. Kelsey, J. H. Dockweiler, N. Lindenfeld, W. T. John-Dockweiler, N. Lindenfeld, W. T. Johnson, Herman W. Hellman, L. M. Grider, A. Haas, J. F. Jenkens, Charles Weir, C. H. Hall, Henry Baade, J. M. Stewart, F. J. Bauer, George T. Hanly, C. H. Hall, H. Jevne, J. M. Stewart, J. E. Aull, A. C. Bilicke, John Scatt, Krnsat, Watson, C. F. J. M. Stewart, J. E. Aull. A. C. Bilicke,
John Scott., Ernest Watson, C. F. A.
Last, J. K. Urmston, F. R. Cunningham, W. T. Whittaker, Herman Silver.
L. B. Newton, H. W. Latham, M. S.
Hewes, R. H. Howell, Louis Roeder, C.
Brode, Max Werner, O. W. Krause, A.
L. Bath, K. B. Kidd, E. Langley Jones.
C. D. Williard, H. B. Wing, M.
H. Julius Stern, E. F. C. Klokke,
L. Forrester, T. J. Hannon, L. A. Lothing, A. H. Busch, James Curner, W. H.
L. Huntington is the assistant to his uncle, the president of the Southern Pacific Company, and more nearly than any other man in California -represents that great system of railways. He is

Pease, W. B. Cline, John D. Hooker, W. A. Henry, G. Rony, William Le-Moyne Wills, M.D., S. P. Bowen, C. A. Moyne Wills, M.D., S. P. Bowen, C. A. Luckenbach, M. N. Avery, S. B. Caswell, Isaac H. Johnson, George H. Pike, T. Sullivan, W. S. Allen, Otto Brodtbeck, Liston Kimble, C. White Mortimer, R. M. Widney, E. A. Clark, M. D., Granville MacGowan, T. D. Stimson, M. L. Graff, Robert McGarvin, E. W. Sargent, W. S. Livengood, L. D. Rich, W. H. Sutch, Theo, A. Eiseo, W. T. Bishop, Jr., C. S. Walton, Charles J. Ellis, M. S. Severance, H. J. Woollacott, V. G. Baker, W. H. Neiswender, W. E. V. G. Baker, W. H. Neiswender, W. E. V. G. Baker, W. H. Neiswender, W. E. Ferguson, Henry Ludwig, Jerry Illich, L. J. Matthews, C. P. Dandy, H. J. Shoulters, Peter McDonald, W. P. Ramsauer, J. Kuhrts, C. F. Alden, M. W. Stimson, J. M. Johnston, Joseph Schoder, F. C. Devendorf, E. T. Stimson, J. H. Markley, W. Nilson, J. Criffon, J. der, F. C. Devendorf, E. T. Stimson, J. E. Marble, W. Niles, G. J. Griffith, W. H. Workman, M. G. McKoon, G. Carson, H. Newmark, J. M. Bracewell, G. I. Baugh, J. W. Cook, Frank Wiggins, J. M. Crawley, V. Ponet, Will, D. Gould, H. G. Bartlett, Freeman G. Teed, C. W. Hicke, J. W. Charbach, W. Wester, C. W. Hicks, J. W. Cunningham, Wesley Clark, W. H. Stimson, C. H. Bixby, L. Bixby, J. J. Aiken, G. H. Stewart, A. H. Pike, F. W. Sabichi, Sutherland Hutton. E. H. Barmore, G. E. Nolan, J. Thomas, Tom T. Barnes, M. C. Neuner, E. C. Bichowsky, Newell Mathews, A. E. Pomeroy, E. A. Miller, H. Boettcher, M. P. Snyder, Dr. G. W. Burleigh, Dr. J. H. Davisson, A. A. Seeberger, Joseph Burkhard, Charles, Victor, Hall, H. J. Burkhard, Charles Victor Hall, H. J. Lelande, Andy W. Francisco, Jr., Robert D. Wade, Ben Kingsbaker, N. B. Carter, George N. Dewey, F. W. King, W. F. Bosbyshell, S. W. Luitweiler, J. H. Braly.

THE SPEECH-MAKING

At 10 o'clock President Freeman announced , that owing to the lateness of the hour, he considered it advisable to intersperse the remaining courses with speeches, and Toastmaster McKinley, after a suggestion to the effect that the limited time at their disposal should be borne in mind by the speakers, introduced ex-District-Attorney James McLachlin, who, in response to the toast of "The President of the United States," dwelt upon the fact that, although no past President had ever withheld his sanc-tion to any appointment for this State, it was indisputable that Congress had never done exact justice to it. In the future, however, California intended to advance its own interests, and, with 'Our Steve' at Washington |applause, those of Southern California in par-ticular would be advanced, and the next President will be called upon to sanction an appointment that will serve to bring the markets of the world 10,000 miles nearer than they were at present

A. McD. McCook, in responding to the "Army and Navy," reviewed the history of the country briefly, for the purpose of showing that the interests of the people and their defenders were inseparable, and, after reciting the names and deeds of some of the most famous soldiers and sailors of the United States, concluded by saying that a country which had no heroes must, of necessity, be one without a history. Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago

Tribune, then responted to the toast "Our Guests" in an eloquent speech. He took occasion to call the attention of the merchants present to the posi-tion they held in the political economy of the country, and advised them to re-flect upon it and exercise more influence over the affairs of state, as none were so capable of foreseeing the mistakes of the legislators than they in matters relating to every day life. LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

A letter from President Diaz of Mex ico, which was read by President Freeman, afforded considerable amuse-ment, the genial chairman's too literal translation, and accompanying remarks, being very funny.

Judge Enoch Knight then read letters and telegrams of regret from the

following persons:

Senator Stanford: My sympathies and warm friendship will be with you.

Senator Felton: I beg to assure you of my high appreciation of your organization which has conduced so greatly to the interests of your State and city
Gov. Markham: I hold myself in readi-

GOV. Markham: I noted myself in readi-ness to assist your organization in any way possible in this work.

Senator Stewart: I drink to Los Angeles, the queen city of orange groves, flowers, beauty, health and prosperity.

Ex-Senator Edmunds: Your organization

on this magnificent border of the tranquil sea suggests, and tends to assure, the realiza-tion of the vast possibilities this coast pre-sents for the future advantage of the whole

pleasure to me to witness the progress of Southern California, of which I have heard Senator White: The Chamber of Com-

merce is a necessity. Los Angeles could not get along without it. C. P. Huntington: If I were with you I

C.P. Huntington: If I were with you I would offer this toast: "The Prosperity of Los Angeles—May it be a grand monument of untiring enterprise, the pedestal of which shall be fair play."

George C. Magoun, of the Santa Fé Company: Your great State, in the judgment of all in a position to express an opinion, is only entering on a mighty career of prosperity and usefulness, of which the past is only a suggestion and a prophecy.

Richard C. Kerens, of the Terminal Railway: Every year the climatic and other

way: Every year the climatic and other advantages of Southern California become better understood. George R. Davis, Director-General of the

George R. Davis, Director-General of the World's Fair: From four counties of Southern California have come more applications for pomological exhibits than from all the rest of the State put together.

J. M. Samuels, Chief of the Department of Horticulture of the World's Fair: The people of Southern California were the first on the face of the earth to effectually refuse the online, generally entertained that fute the opinion generally entertained that cold climates alone are conducive to quick

coid cimates alone are conductive to quick action physically and mentally.

E. B. Pond, President of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco: Your Chamber of Commerce has already attained an envisible position as one of the most active and influential organizations of its kind on the Coast.

N. O. Murphy, Governor of Arizona: Arizona sends greeting and cordial good will. Gov. Prince of New Mexico: The connec-tions between Southern California and this Territory are so close and our interests in many matters so nearly identical. h t I should have enjoyed accepting your kindly invitation.

snouth nave enjoyed accepting your kindly invitation.

Mayor Sherman of San Diego: Allow to offer for the occasion this sentiment: "Los Angeles, the Queen City of Southern California—May she soon become the capital city."

Kindly expressions were also received from Eugene J. Gregory, President of the State Board of Trade; L. R. Ellert. Mayor of San Francisco; Frank Pixley, editor of the Argonaut; John P. Irish, D. O. Mills; C. F. Holder, editor of the Californian; M. R. Higgins, Gov. Col cord of Nevada and Congressmen Bow ers, Cutting. Loud and others.

SPEECH-MAKING RESUMED. In the absence of H. E. Huntington the toastmaster called upon W. H. Mills of the Southern Pacific Company to respond to the double toast of "Com-merce of the Pacific," and "Our Fruit Interests." and that gentleman en-chained the attention of his auditors for thirty-five minutes. Among other things he said:

risiting the southern portion of the State with reference to the improved railroad facilities of this part of the country, and the lowering of rates of transportation. [Applause.] He would have been here to respond to this toast in person, but for over six weeks he has been confined to his bed with an attack of lung fever, and is now only convalescing. He requested me to say to you, however, that whatever plans you may have for the commercial and industrial development of this part of the State, you have the very hearty sympathy and shall have the cooperation of the Southern Pacific Company. [Applause.]

L. J. Rose. Would you kindly give us some information with reference to the building of the harbor at Santa Monica? Mr. Mills. I am not authorized by Mr. Huntington to disclose any of the secrets of the Southern Pacific Company. [Langhter.] You will understand that, although a member of its Board of Directors, I am not directly connected with its operating department. I have been a student of the industrial development of California for thirty years, and as such 1 have always perceived that the shortest line of communication between tide water on the Atlantic and on the Pacific seaboards was at some point near Los Angeles. Since failroad communication have been a first-class harbor constructed at that place. But the commerce will not go there, because it is a law of railroad transportation that cars must seek their terminal point to receive their return freight, and that point is New Orleans, at the mouth of the Mississippi River. It will be the Eastern terminal point, and Santa Monica will be the Western. I would not have spoken of this matter but for the request of my friend, Mr. Rose, and I don't wish to raise any local question. These local differences are due to the newness of the country, and I believe will disappear with its development. Somewhere on your borders there is to be a harbor. And, in answer to Mr. Rose's question. I would say the intentions of the Southern Pacific Company seem apparent. There

The Nicaragua Canal will be built, and I announce myself here and everywhere as its friend. [Applause.] When it is built there will be a seaport, either at Santa Monica or San Pedro, and, whichever the place, it will be the seaport of Los Angeles. Several lines of railroad will be built here, for Los Angeles is considerably nearer the East than San Franciscothe map shows it to be due, south of Virginia City, and it will naturally get this trade by reason of being the western sea terminus of the shortest line between the two oceans. The Nicaragua Canal will be built, and I

Now, as to the fruit industry. I think the time will come when each section will raise the class of products for which it is best adapted, and that the valuable space for citrus fruit in Southern California will not be devoted to growing deciduous fruit that can be more advantageously raised in the northern part of the State.

There is considerable talk about over-There is considerable that about over-production, yet there arrived in America in 1892 578,000 able-bodled immigrants from the old world. England is offering £1, or \$5, to ship captains for every emigrant carried from that country, and emigrant carried from that country, and with this vast increase in population, in addition to the natural increase, the United States will probably have a billion inhabitants before the orange orchards now being planted reach full bearing. And when you consider that of this number of immigrants 550,000 go to what is spoken of as the frozen North, where there are already 40,000,000 of people, and only 28,000 to the southern part of the Union, where the crops might be similar to ours, the prospect of over-production is not alarming. [Applause.]

"SOME OBSERVATIONS."

"SOME OBSERVATIONS." The following poem, entitled "Some Observations," was then read by L. E. Mosher, which was received with ap-

plause: O lunch flends! hearke n to that diapason

That boom upon the beach, Familiar rythm to you citrus belters Within my voice's reach; For in its tones resounding on the shingle Methinks I seem to hear

The strident music of another booming So joyous to the ear.

How it recalls, my genial companeros, That boom of other days, When real estate went skallyhooting sky-And options were the craze; When brass bands brayed the air brim full

Enticing crowds afar

To choicest bargains in some brand-new The latest risen star. on't "shake your gory locks" and say yo

were mixed up in the boom—
Don't try to seem so mighty tenderfooted
You who were gaumed with gloom,
You all are "pat" on inside lots and cor ners, Some of you dragged the chain To stake out tracts on many a stretch

mesa, And wish you could again.

You all are "fly" on how we used to do it—
Third cash, the rest deferred.
And every "native" dining at this table,
"Its fair to be inferred,
Has boxes full of vitiated contracts—
Of gandy bonds and stocks.
Those sweet reminders of the latter 80s
When we all had the rocks.

Those glorious days when all of us wore diamonds, diamonds,
And rolled in wealth galore,
Until the bubble burst and we went with it,
When the debauch was o'er.
And then we saw the barley fields envelope
The white-staked plains anew—
Heard meadow larks pump up their liquid

Where late the corpets blew. Yet we lived through it somehow, com-

pafferos,
The long, bad dream is past,
Behind us lie the sand wastes and the washes.
Our ships float in at last;
They're tossing youder in the breezy of-

Ming—
White sails and taper spars,
And hear you not the whistle of the sailors
Across new harbor bars?

And long piers reach afar into the briny
To meet the laden ships,
And o'er our golden fruit the gleesome
tourist
Floppeth his tickled lips,
A sugar-fact'ry sweetens up the land-

A packing house close by
Prepares to float that Nicaragua ditch full
Of products of the sty. Hope plays a wild tattoo upon the senses,

The skies smile deep and blue,

And everywhere the prophet glows with

rapture.

His gaess is coming true.

Beneath us boom the waves upon shingle.

Asymphony of glee,

And oays and coves all up their brimn glasses.

And drink with you and me.

CONCLUDING SPEECRES.

In responding to the toast, "Southern California," A. D. Childress eulogized this section of the State in glowing terms, and truly claimed that it was an unique corner of the earth, unexcelled anywhere on the face of the earth. This county was indebeted for much of its present prosperous condition to the work of the Chamber of Commerce, and its efforts in that direction had redounded

very considerably to the credit of that AT A CHILDREN'S COSTUME PARTY.

Hon. Marion Cannon read a lengthy

One of the Little Girls Appears as a Cerone of the Little Girls Appears as a Cer-Hon. Marion Cannon read a lengthy address in fesponding to the toast. "The Silver Dollar," but J. D. Lynch, who followed, was almost too brief in his response to that of "Newcomers and Old-timers," the auditors clamoring for more after he had closed. Hon, I. J. Rose responded to the toast, "California at the World's Fair," as follows:

[Chicago Tribune.] At a costume party at which only children were present, the prettiest of all the dainty frocks was worn by a golden-haired little woman of 7, who rep-



ented the Duchess of Devonshire. gown was so long that she had to hold it up to show her small slippered feet. Her big velvet hat was one of the gle rose at her breast. This is how she

TAME SPIDERS

Woman Who Has Fitty in Her Bedroo and Never Molests Them.
[Washington Star.]
A Pennsylvania woman, Mrs. M. E.

Hon, L. J. Rose responded to the toast, "California at the World's Fair," as follows:

Mr. Piesident and gentlemen: The World's Fair brings up pleasing thoughts. California stands out with an appropriation of \$300,000. This amount is exceeded by only one State, Illinois, and only equalled by two others. New York and Pennsylvania. This fact teaches that with only a small traction of the population and wealth of these States, yet, in enterprise, in public spirit, in liberality. In push and goahead, with this small population and wealth. California is the equal of these great commonwealths, and far in advance of all other States.

We have at times been charged with boasting when relating, the advantages and the charms of California.

When we tell about the conditions of California's climate and soil, that a family here on ten acres can make a better living, have more comforts and enjoyments, a more prosperous and independent life, than a like family can on a hundred acres in any of the Atlantic States, then such statements are put down to California grithusiasm. When we speak about our pleasant and healthful climate: that now, and all through the winter almost every day is like a summer's day; that our hills and valleys for that time are covered with various-colored wild flowers in a bed of green; that the rose, in its perpetual bloom, expands its shell-like petals to the sun, while it exhales its sweet perfume upon the air; that the bee drones in the open casement, the birds fift from tree to tree, in their love-making, while the mocking bird pours out his song in his varied mimicry, these facts are put down to the embellishments of a California imagination. Yet these, we know to be true conditions. We know that every day brings with it its new charm for life, every day brings with it its new charm for life, every day brings with it its new charm for life, every day brings with it its new charm for life, every day brings with it its new charm for life, every day brings with it its new charm for life, every day br the general fund of pleasure and prosperity.

The World's Fair is our golden opportunity, for it enables us to show to the world
that our California enthusiasm, too, bears
fruit, and other wonderful products of the
soil and climate. It makes object jessons
which speak for themselves, for no one can
look upon our golden fruit and fail to know
that it was sunshine that made it, and no
ope can see our varied and abundant succession of cherries, apricots, peaches, fix,
pears, apples, etc., and not feel assured
that there must be favored conditions of
climate and soil to produce such varied
perfection. Rice, keeps spiders as pets. The other day she sent to the Bureau of Ento-mology a cocoon containing eggs, which was spun by a handsome arachnid with striped legs and a reddish body. This creature, which is of a spe-cies that makes a funnel-shaped web,

cies that makes a lunnel-shaped web, she describes as being very tame.

"For months," she said, "it has lived over my bed, allowing me to examine it. When it began to get uneasy I placed it in a box, where it spun a beautiful covering for its eggs. I am very partial to spiders, and I never destroy that there must be favored conditions of climate and soil to produce such varied perfection.

California will advertise herself not by descriptions or word-painting, but by realities, by production, and which can be seen, felt and tasted. That an era of prosperity will follow may be believed with certainty. California will do her part by the exhibit of her wonderful productions, and Southern California will not have to blush for any lack of doing her share.

As proof of this, Mr. Samuels, in his letter of regret in not being able to be here, says that four of our southern counties have made more application for space in the departmental buildings than the balance of the State. Such a fact makes it excusable for a man to feel a pride of locality; he may feel that his lines have been cast in pleasant places, and although with admiration for every part of California, with a godspeed for every locality, with no envious or jealous feeling about any portion, yet he may loye his own sunny locality the better, and say with the poet:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who never to himself bath said,
This is my own, my native land?"

President Freeman then brought the factivities to a clear by winder word. ne nor its web unless I am compelle to do so. In my own room I let them have full sway. There are probably fifty there now, and they never molest me. I find them all over the bedclothes. I believe the stories of their poisonous bites to be largely exaggerated. Where I live we have many large black spi-ders. I found one of them curled up under my baby's neck one morning." Sne does not mention how Mr. Rice

njoys this sort of thing.

A Frenchman, the Rev. P. Cambone, A Frenchman, the Rev. P. Cambone, has recently been making some experiments with the silk spun by spiders. His efforts were specially directed to studying the work of a certain large arachnid of Madagascar. From one spider of this species he obtained in twenty-seven days more than four thousand yards of silk. The silk was of a golden vellow color. However, it is not likely that any practicable plan not likely that any practicable plan will ever be discovered for making com-This is my own, my native land?"

President Freeman then brought the festivities to a close by briefly responding to the toast, "The Chamber of Commerce," and at "1 o'clock" a.m. a rush was made for the cars for the return trip to the city, where the guests arrived at 2:05 a.m. Horse cars were in waiting at the depot, and no inconvenience was experienced in reaching their homes. mercial use of the silk of spiders, inas-much as they cannot be prevented from gobbling each other up when a number of them are kept together.

Verdi has begun a new opera based on King Lear.

IF the hair has been made to grow a nat-ural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case? The Charges Against Miss Tracy Investi-gated by the School Board. The Hoard of Education was engaged Out'ery, Bar-fixtures, Agateware,

THE CLAUSEN CASE

yesterday afternoon in investigating the charges preferred by Mrs. Clausen

against Miss Tracy, a teacher in the Gary street school. During January a

son of Mrs. Clausen, a pupil of Miss

Tracy, died, it is alleged by his mother.

from the effects of a whipping adminis-

ered by the teacher. The case was reported to Coroner Cates, who made an investigation and, being convinced that death resulted from typhoid fever, refused to hold an inquest, Dr. Garrison,

the attending physician, having signed

the certificate, and being positive that the child's death was caused from this

disease. Mrs. Clauson then employed an

disease. Mrs. Clauson then employed an attorney, and took the matter before the Board of Education by presenting charges, and asking an investigation, which was granted.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Clausen was on hand in the superintendent's office with her attorney, C. C. Stephens, and a number of witnesses. Miss Tracy was also on hand, as were most of the members of the board. Mrs. Clausen, her two daughters and son repeated the

will be given.
Miss Tracy, the teacher, denied that

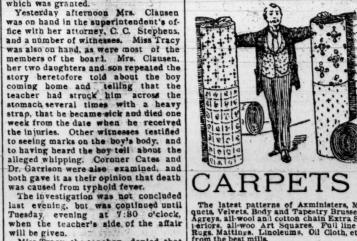
C. What, treating yourself to a bottle of wine these hard times? G. O! I can afford it now. Do you know about this time of the year my late lamented wife generally got a new winter hati—(Blumenless.

The janitor of one of the Portland public schools, coming into the classroom one day recently, saw on the blackboard this sen

In endless varieties, at prices that are bound to suit you, at the W. C. Furrey Com-pany, Nos. 159 to 165 North Spring street.

Pastry made of SWEET CLOVER FLOUR

Will remain fresh until eaten.



the boy was whipped at all on the day when he claimed to have received the alleged injuries, and says she will have

IUST ARRIVED

A large importation of Cassabar, Oriental, Irish Point, Etamine, Brussels, Swiss, Marie Antoinette, Muslin and Nottingham Lace Curtains. New lines of Furniture arriving daily. In Rattan Furniture

We have some beauties.

alleged injuries, and says she will have no trouble in proving that fact. She is supported by the principal of the school and other teachers, and from the fact that the Coroner, who is himself a practicing physician, refused to hold an inquest, being satisfied that death resulted from typhoid fever, and the testimony of the attending physician, Dr. Garrison, te the same effect, that gentleman being positive that he correctly diagnosed the case, it looks as though a great injustice has been done the teacher. Wm. S. ALLEN 882-884 S. SPRING-ST. There is a good deal of complaint in Butte county because the local supervisors have done away with local fruit tree inspectors. The grounds were economy and the utter uselessiess of such officers. As a matter of fact there is no use for such imspectors where all imported and other fruit trees are sound and healthy. If Butte county has nothing to fear from the pests, it is much more fortunate than other places.

Crescent Malt Whiskey.

Is distilled with great care. Its Purity and Excellence commend is Sold in Sealed Bottles by al Druggista.

Have You Looked in Our Show Window Lately?=



Have you read our ads? Have you glanced inside our store and noticed how busy we were? All the result of giving more than ordinary money's worth, even Nicoll's money's worth. Have you figured out that in stringent times a saving of ten or fifteen dollars dn a suit is an item worth considering? Hundreds of men in all walks of life did. Of course, we have not had

time to complete many of the suits sold, but will in a day or two, and you will see such a transformation in men's drass on the streets as will make you ask: "Where did he get that suit?" And the reply will be, "At Nicoll's, and TWENTY DOLLARS was all paid for it." Then you will rush with breathless, frantic haste to get one like it, but you'll have to hurry, as we only

ONE WEEK LONGER!

Then spring goods will come to the front and normal prices will prevail once more.

> for choice of imported \$20 for choice of imported and Domestic Suitings that sold from \$25 to \$35, for one more week only. If you become the fortunate possessor of one if will give us a Southern Pacific cinch on your trade forever.

Mail orders solicited. Samples, fashion-plates, and rules for self-measurement mailed free.

Nicoll, the Tailor,

134 South Spring St.,

We have for sale a limited antity of ome of the finest orange land in Southern California in the famous Cucamongo Colony. These lands, situated on the lines of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads, are supplied with an abundance of water, piped to each 20 scres, and have one of the best water rights in California, not subject to any question of riparian rights or prior appropriation. The principal owners of this tract, Messra I. W. Heliman, J. C. Lynch, E. T. Wright and others, have decided for the next 60 days to offer these lands at reduced prices and very easy terms. If you desire some of the finest orange, lemon and fruit lands in the world, with all the favorable conditions of climate, soil, e.a., call at once upon C. E. DAY & CO., 121 South Broad-

HANCOCK * BANNING

Bouthfield WELLINGTON

This material is fire-proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury. Office: 180 West Second-st: Telephone 86.

Yard-888 North Main-st. Telephone 1047. Another Importation-JUST ARRIVED.

New Open Stock PATTERNS LATEST DESIGNS.

Dinner Services frcm \$7.50 Up-We Guarantee the Goods

A Full Assortment in All Lines!

Staffordshire Crockery -417 SOUTH SPRING.-

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY,
SOUTHERN California.
Choice issues for sale by E. J. BALDWIN
the famous SANTA ANITA and adjacer
tanchos. Tracts one acre to ten thousand
erfect for Grange, Lemon, inglish Wa
tut, Olive, and all decidnous fruit. Generarming, Stock and Dairy. Comuines beand, water, climate and location in the
world. For particulars address H. A UT



The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg. Co's

UTHERN

PASADENA.

Some Remarks on the Present Happy Condition of Affairs.

Services at the Varirus Churches-Loca Items of General Interest-People on the Go-Batch of

Pasadena is in the midst of the most prosperous winter season in its history. The hotels and boarding houses are filled with guests, and hardly a day passes but that many tourisis, seeking accommoda-tions, are turned away from force of necessity. The generous rains have caused the country to don its splendid midwinter garb, the weather is on its best behavior, usiness is brisk, push and progress are in the air, substantial growth is mani-fested on every hand, so that it is little wonder that the people are contented and

happy.

Those who ought to know say that this Those who ought to know say that this sonly the modest beginning of the prosperous era which this country is to enjoy, so that it is safe to predict that the next winter will prove a revelation even to those who lived here doing the boom, a statement which investors and those who are not yet permanently settled here had better make a note of.

INAUGURAL DAY FESTIVITIES. On next Saturday evening an elaborate entertainment will be given at Hotel Green in honor of inauguration day. It will be strictly an invitation affair, and the list of invited guests will include all the well-known society people of town. Owing to the fact that inauguration day falls on Saturday, it will be necessary to close the Saturday, it will be necessary to close the, feativities at midnight. For this reason the programme decided upon will be carried out promptly on schedule time. At 8 o'clock the curtain will rise on the stage at the north end of the ball room, where Lend Me Five Shillings will be rendered by the Pasadena Dramatic Club, the cast between reactically the same that appeared. ing practically the same that appeared at the operahouse several months ago. At 9 o'clock the hall will be cleared for dancing, which will be continued until midnight, when refreshments will be served in the diningroom. The decorations and all of the various details will be arrranged in a manner appropriate to the occasion, and no pains will be spared to make the affair one of the most memorable social events of

Walter Richardson and Langdon Smith have returned from Barley Flats, where they went in search of large game, as previously mentioned in these columns. The dead burro, which young Richardson dis-covered on his first trip to the mountains. was found to have fallen prey to a mountain lion, which the two young men shot and wounded at dead of night. The fol lowing morning they tracked the animal a long distance by means of blood stains on the ground, but were finally obliged to give up the hunt.

Rev Florence Kollock, after the morning ervice at the Universalist Church today will go to Monrovia to preach at 3 o'cloc in the atternoon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

in the atternoon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Rev. T. D. Garvin will occupy his pulpit
at the Christian Church today. The morning theme will be "Constitution and Laws
of Christianity," and in the evening "Healing With and Without Conditions" will-be
the subject of the discourse. The Young
People's Society of Christian Endeavor willmeet as usual, at 6:15 o'clock.

The Religious Society of Friends hold

meet as usual, at 6:15 o'clock.

The Religious Society of Friends hold meetings in their meeting-house, corner Galena avenue and Villa street, every first day and fourth day at 10:30 a.m.

Rev. Dr. Chamberlain of Philadelphia will preach at the First Presbyterian Church this morning.

Rev. C. E. Harris will preach a sermon at the Bautist Church this morning appropri-

the Baptist Church this morning appropri

ate to the foreign missions.

At the Friends' Church this morning Rev Ruth B. Ridges will preach her farewell sermon, preparatory to resigning her long and successful pastorate on account of ill

Bishop Goodsell, one of the most noted divines in the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach at the Tabernacle at 11 o'clock this morning. Bishop Goodsell has chosen Pasadena as a winter residence, but this will probably be the only occasion on which Pasadenians will enjoy the privilege of hearing him preach this year. A large au-dience will certainly assemble to hear him.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

The following pertinent communication was received through the malls yesterday:

"Haven't we had about enough of this runaway horse business? It is just pure criminal carelessness and nothing else. There is no safety for those of us who are obliged to drive on the main streets. To be sure, nobody has been killed yet, but it is foolish to wait for serious accidents before a dangerous nuisance is abated. Any one who allows a horse to run away should be at once arrested, tried before a justice, and unless he could prove that he was blameless, which would be rather difficult, I think, he should be fined or imprisoned for the safety of others."

PASADENA BREVITES. was received through the mails yesterday

PASADENA BREVITIES. O. S. Martin has returned from a trip to

Bonfires at Camp Wilson were brilliant

last evening.

Mr. Chamberlain of La Cañada was in town yesterday.

Fred Snell of Long Beach was among vesterday's visitors.

The late Allen Manvel was an intimate friend of E. F. Huribut of this city.
Yesterday's overland arrived between 9 and 10 o'clock, about two hours late.

The first section of Prof. Lowe's moun-tain road will soon be in running order. The remains of Thomas Foster were sent East on yesterday's evening's overland. Andrew McNally went to San Diego yes, terday to attend the funeral of Allen Man-

The Christian people have rented the Adams Hall at Albambra, and fitted it up

H. E. Pratt came up from Long Beach yesterday, where he and his family are at present located.

present located.

Mrs. Jennie Conger of Olive is visiting at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Conger, for a few days.

Dr. Page of West California street will pay \$5 reward for return of Scotch terrier wearing collar and ribbon.

Roses in pots, including several choice varieties of climbers. John C. Pillsbury, corner of Locust street and Wilson avenue All trains to seaside resorts will be well patronized today, the novelty of midwinter sea bathing being the special attraction.

Col. G. G. Green and party did not go to

Col. G. G. Green and party did not go to Redondo yesterday as had been intended, owing to the illness of several of the in-vited guests. The many handsome and stylish turnouts

of which Pasadena can boast are a pleas-ing surprise to all visitors, and are one indi-cation of the class and wealth. J. D. Lincoln, A. R. Metcalfe, Mr. Wilde and several other of our prominent citi-zens are suffering from sore shoulders as a result of Thursday's shoot at Perris.

That popular comedian, John Dillon, will appear at the Operahouse next Thursday evening in A Model Husband, a play he has scored a pronounced success this season.

The hop given at Morgan's Hall yesterday evening was largely attended by a representative assemblage of society people. Brockway's orchestra furnished the music.

one are out for the wedding of

John K. Vlier and Miss Louise E. Truman, which event will be solemnized Thursday evening, March 9, at the residence of the bride on Kensington Place.

W. C. Stuart has the plans nearly com-pleted for a handsome residence which he proposes to erect on his recently purchased building site at the corner of Orange Grove avenue and Columbia street. The poppy fields, which are located for the most part north of town, are begin-ling to blossom out in customary profu-tion, and the street car lines leading in this

direction are unusually well patronized at

A young man from Albambra was throw rom his horse vesterday morning on Cold

A young man from Alhambra was thrown from his horse yesterday morning on Colorado street, the animal being frightened by several sections of stovepipe that were strapped on its back. The rider fortunately escaped without injury.

Dr. Boudinot C. Atterbury, who has just returned from China, will address the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Strong's Hall. The address will be made especially interesting by incidents of his work there.

The gentleman who has been

The gentleman who has been sent out The gentleman who has been sent out from Chicago to do the preliminary work preparatory to painting the picture of Pasadena for exhibit at the World's Fair, has painted a small picture, which bints at what the large one will be, and which is now open for the inspection of the local critics.

Late arrivals at Hotel Green include: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chamberlain, Eau Claire, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. R. Mott Laimbeer; New York; Frank W. Shaw, Minneapolis; Cecil Page, Chicago: F. W. Clauson, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Laffer, Iowa; P. S. Fancher and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. J. Couch, I. Couch, Harry C. Lottiholz, Chicago; Mrs. J. B. Smith, Miss Carolyn Smith, Kansas City; George Lottuholz, Endora, Kan.; H. H. Hodgson, wife and child, Detroit; M. G. Eshman, Ch. A. Warner, James A. Faunce. Los Angeles; Miss Lulu M. Carpenter, Janesville, Wis.; Nathan Mears and wife, Mrs. Slade, Chicago.

The public in general doubtless remem-

Mrs. Slade, Chicago.

The public in general doubtless remembers a series of lectures with stereopticon views, delivered so successfully by the Rev. Henry G. Spaulding at the Universalist Church last season, and will be pleased to learn of that gentleman's return to Pasadena for the purpose of delivering, under the auspices of the Ladies' League of that church, his lecture on 'Our Italy,' which has already gained such wide-spread popularity. The views, many of which will be presented in colors, are places familiar to presented in colors, are places familiar to all, and embrace the leading points of in-terest from the Vosemite to the Mexican line, and cannot fall to interest all on Thursday evening, March 2.

SOUTH PASADENA. The Board of Trustees meets Monday

night.
Mr. Hinckley and family have just ar rived from Minneapolis, and will make their future home in South Pasadena.

their future home in South Pasadena.

The funeral of Mrs. J. P. Early was held
Saturday. While she had been in poor
health for some time, her death occurred
very unexpectedly Thursday morning before her husband, who was with her, could
summon a physician a few doors away.
Mr. Early has the warm sympathy of his
neighbors in this his greatest bereavement.

Mr. Early has the warm sympathy of his neighbors in this his greatest bereavement.

The cottage occupied by Mr. Wagner, near Palm avenue, burned to the ground about 5 o'clock in the morning a few days ago. So much time was spent in trying to save a valuable piano that almost no furniture was reacued. The loss on the building and furniture will probably amount to over \$2000, partially covered by insurance.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in a becoming manner in the school househall Wednesday evening. The entertainment was gotten up by the school, and was very enjoyable. Aside from creditable selections by the scholars, appropriate speeches were made by George W. Wilson and Rev. A. W. Bunker, and instrumental music was furnished by several members of the new amateur orchestra, who did themselves proud on their first appearance as such.

A very enjoyable soiree was given by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Longley at their home on Mission street, Thursday. Music was the order of the evening, and songs, violin and plano selections, interspersed with recitations, were delightfully rendered by those present. Later, refreshments were served in the dinining-room, which was prettly decorated in green and white, with potted plants, smilax and cut flowers to add to its more substantial charms. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Clapp and C. J. Crandall of Pasadena; Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, Mrs. Albert Longley, Misses Mabel Longley, June Reed, Grace Longley, Nannie Longley, June Reed, Grace Longley, Nannie Longley, June Reed, Grace Longley, Nannie Longley, June Messrs. A. Scharff, H. P. Earle, and Bert Nettleton of South Pasadena; and Maj. J. A. Donnell Miss Aurelia Donnell and M. B. Donnell, of Garvanza.

POMONA.

-Young Martin's Funeral

The special in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES in regard to the treatment accorded the San Antonio County Bill set the divi-

Times in regard to the treatment accorded the San Antonio County Bill set the divisionists wild. The result was beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The regular supply of The Times was quickly exhausted. The people could not conceal their hopes that the bill would finally go through the Senate and become a law, though they hardly expect it. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that the divisionists are much more hopeful, and feel that they have gained quite a point.

The funeral of young John Martin, the victim of the accidental shooting of three months ago, took place from the family residence, Fifth street and Tocone avenue, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was, perhaps, the largest ever seen at any funeral in Pomona, a procession following which was nearly a mile a length. Co. D. N.G.C., and the Ninth Infantry Band, of both of which the deceased was a member, marched up to the residence, as did also the members of the Masonic Lodge and Vicksburg Post, G. A.R. The two latter organizations attended out of respect to the grief-stricken father. Arriving at the house, the band played softly "Take It to the Lord in Prayer." The Lorelel Quartette of Los Angeles kindly consented to sing, which it did in a very impressive manner, singing "O, Paradise" and "There is a gate that stands ajar." After the brief but impressive service the casket was carried in front of Co. D, placed in the hearse, and while the band played the soft notes of the funeral dirge, all that was mortal of John Martin was taken to Pomona Cemetery and laid to rest.

The Christian Church is to be dedicated this morning. The large structure is completed and furnished and free from debt.

C. R. Johnson is planting six acres to peaches, and N. E. Davidson is planting to prunes.

J. S. Rodgers and G. A. Lathrop left yesterday for Orange county, to visit over Sup-

orunes.
J. S. Rodgers and G. A. Lathrop left yes. terday for Orange county, to visit over Sun-

day.

Mrs. A. G. Kendall and her sister, Mrs. Lee Love, came down from Ontario vester, day to attend the reception given by Mrs. W. A. Bell.

The annual meeting of the Ladies Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church was held at Mrs. Graber's yesterday afternoon. Mrs. L. W. Pierce was elected president; Mrs. Dr. Gordon, vice-president; Mrs. W. P. Craig, secretary, and Mrs. St. John, treasurer.

John, treasurer.

Prof. Campbell Hagerman, late of Hamilton College. Richmond, Ky., was in Pomona yesterday. He expects to bring his wife to Pomona and make this his future home, He has been appointed evangelist for the Christian Church in Southern California.

or the Christian Chalcolors of the Christian Chalcolors or cornia.

Mrs. W. A. Bell gave a reception to her iriend Mrs. Paul of St. Paul yesterday afternoon. Misses Elliott and Misses Storra and Logan assisted. The house was darkened and beautifully decorated. In the archway was a table, which was bordered with daisies and in the center of the table was a bunch of pink roses. Delicious refreshments, such as buillion, wafers, co-coa, etc., were served.

INDEPENDENT UNDERTAKERS and embalmers Crossr & Co., 598 S. Spring Br Onen day and night. Telephone 1058.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Closing Contests of the Tennis Tournament at Riverside.

The Names of the Winners, With a Description of the Prizes-Rejoicing Over News About County Division.

RIVERSIDE.

Yesterday was another charming day for tennis, but with the finals of the all-comers' singles, interest in the tournament fell off very materially, and the attendance was much smaller than the day before. But it made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers.

The playing began at 10:30 with the semi-finals in mixed doubles. Miss Wright and Mr. Butcher beat Miss Dyer and Mr. Everest, 6-3, 6-5; Mr. Butcher poached constantly in this game, so much

poached constantly in this game, so much so, that it was a mafter of general comment. Miss Dyer did some excellent seriving, and played an excellent game throughout.

Miss G. Gilliland and Mr. Chase beat Miss Gilliland and Mr. Crawford, 5-6, 6-0, 6-1. The service of Miss I. Gilliland and the drives of Chase were the features of the game.

In the finals of the mixed doubles fine playing was done all around, although Mr. Buther's poaching was conspicuous. There were some splendid rallies early in the game. Miss Gilliland won by a score of 6-4, 6-2.

The finals in the association doubles were the features of the last day of the tournament. The interest was somewhat lessened from the fact that all participants were members of the Riverside club. That Chase and Gage should win was almost a foregone conclusion, but in the opening set Everest and Dyer played an excellent game, securing deuce set. The result of the game was a score of 7-5, 6-4, 6-0, won by Chase and Gage. At the close of the game the prizes were distributed, and the spectators and players went to the polo grounds to witness the polo match between Riverside and Santa Monica.

THE PRIZES AND THE WINNERS. THE PRIZES AND THE WINNERS.

There were some very handsome prize given to the winners in the midwinter tour given to the winners in the midwinter tournament of the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association. The first prize in the all-comers' singles was a fine fish set, won by M. A. Chase, of the Riverside club; the second prize, an elegant berry spoon, was won by James Gage, also of the Riverside club. The first prize for the ladies' singles was a pair of pretty opera glasses, won by Miss Grace Gilliland, of the Casa Blanca club; the second prize was a set of orange knives and spoons, and went to Miss Ethel Wilkes, of the Casa Blanca Club. The first prize for association doubles was a brace of Smith & Wesson revolvers, won by M. A. Chase and James Gage, both of the Riverside club; the second prize, a set of fruit knives, was won by Arthur J. Everest and Lehman Dyer, also of the Riverside club. The first prize for lady in mixed doubles was a silver chatelaine scent bottle, won by Miss G. Gilliland, of the Casa Blanca club; the gentleman's prize, a pearl and diamond scarf pin, was won by M. A. Chase, of the Riverside club; the second prize was a handsome syrup jug, for the lady, and was won by Miss Pattie Wright, of Casa Blanca: the gentleman's prize, a mustard bowl of the same style, was won by Mr. Butcher, of the Casa Blanca club. The presentation of the prizes was done by Superior Judge designe E. Otis, president of the Redlands Tennis Club. nament of the Southern California Lawr

RIVERSIDE COUNTY. The arrival of the news at 11:30 an The arrival of the news at 11:30 announcing the passage of the Riverside County Bill, by a vote of 62 to 14, was the signal for a wild outburst of joy and a great demonstration. Anvils were fired, fire crackers set off and people yelled themselves hoarse. Within a very few minutes flags were floating from every staff in town, and buildings, private residences, street cars and vehicles of all kinds lavishly draped in the National colors. Badges of orange colored ribbon, with "Riverside county" printed on them, were soon upon the breasts of nearly every citizen upon the street. The demonstration continued throughout the day and way into the night. way into the night.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The pastor of one of the evangelical churches in this city, who takes issue with the published notes of the sermon of a prother minister has so far forgotten the Christian spirit as to appear in print de-nouncing the church and the line of thought of the other, and calling hard names. He speaks of the other church as "in a side show playing at a game of cards." It is a fine show of brotherly love, as some people see it. It is evident from the tenor of the article that the aforesaid the tenor of the article that the aforesaid

the tenor of the article that the aforesaid preacher wished simply to get into print, as he offers stronger arguments against, than for the grounds he professes to hold. Another evidence of the good sense of the people of this city is shown in the closing of the People's Amphitheater from lack of patronage. Every step away from the Cheap John catch-penny exhibitions is one toward the better class of entertainments. So long as these demoralizing exhibitions find a public ready to squauder its money to see them they will continue to exist, but just as soon as public taster ises above to see them they will continue to exist, but just as soon as public tasterises above them they are bound to go the wall. The theater has a legitimate place in the social fabric if it is conducted in such a manner as not to lower, but elevate, the moral state. Every move, therefore, toward the better class of entertainments is one to be welcomed by all well-wishers of this city.

SAN BERNARDING BREVITIES The Prohibitionist city convention will be held tomorrow evening at Garner's Hall.

The National Stone Cutters' Association has established a branch order in this city J. C. Ralphs is receiving prominent men-tion as a candidate for the office of City Marshal upon the Republican ticket.

O. P. Taylor of this city has secured judgment for the recovery of \$200 on a promissory note from Ezra Crossman of Redlands.

E. Belle Foster has applied to the Su-perior Court for a dissolution of the bonds which bind her in wedlock to Benjamin A.

An interesting address was given at the First Congregational Church last Friday night, explaining the work of the Chattanooga Home for Colored Orphans. A couple of colored children sang some slave songs.

The case of S. H. William and S. H. Willi

songs.

The case of S. H. Nibell, charged with robbing J. L. Means of Pomona, will be heard March 1. The jury was drawn on Friday. In the first trial the jury falled to agree. It is said nine were for conviction and three for acquittal.

The heroic efforts of Assemblyman Lynch to prevent the passage of the Riverside County Bill are being accorded high encourisms of praise by all loyal San Bernardinans. His services in this have made him more popular than ever, although he failed in his efforts.

in his eflorts.

There was a large audience to hear John P. St. John, the great Prohibition leader, speak upon "The Legal Aspect of Prohibition," and his remarks were greeted with frequent applause. He spoke in favor of prohibition, free coinage of silver, and woman suffage.

prohibition, free coinage of silver, and wo-man suffrage.
Vice-President-elect Adlai E. Stevenson.
who owns property in the East Riverside Irrigation District, has, with others, begun suit against the district and C. H. Scott, collector of the district, to enjoin the trans-ter of property belonging to plaintiffs, but fer of property belonging to plaintiffs, but recently sold to meet an assessment.

The chief attraction at the Salvation Army barracks for the past week was the cosmopolitan meeting last night, in which representatives of different nations participated in costume. The meeting was preceded by a street parade with brass band, and the participants in their several styles of dress.

San Bernardino people have been in the habit of claiming that they were not treated fairly in the matter of first-class entertain-ments, and that Riverside got the best at-

tractions, wheras if they were to appear in this city they would be as well patronized as in that place. The music-loving people will now have an opportunity to prove the assertion, for there is a musical treat promised to one or the other place, which one to be determined upon by the advance sale of seats. If San Bernardino will offer the support it will get the music. SOUTH RIVERSIDE.

J. C. Rau is building on his acre property

on Main street. A. Bowen is preparing to build on his newly purchased one-fourth block on the corner of Ninth and Ramona streets. Messrs. Lahr and Gausner are at work cleaning out the artesian wells. It is expected the wells will flow as strong as ever after they have been thoroughly cleaned.

W. H. Jameson has sold the west 100 feet of lots 2, 3 and 4, block 94, to Charles Peach.

The Bloom Bros. have been awarded the contract for building A. Bowen's new cot A Methodist social was given at the residence of Mrs. George Nowlin Thursday

dence of Mrs. George Nowlin Thursday evening.

Lee Lake has been gradually filling up until the lake is at present three-quarters of a mile long, and is over a quarter of a mile wide in some places.

E. L. Hazard has purchased lot 114, Orange Heights, from the Land and Water. Company.

Daniel Lord & Co. have sold for M. V. Holmes of Wellington, Kan., lots 1, 8, 9 and 10, block 94, to W. H. Jameson for \$1000.

Mrs. Florence Richards lectured at the

and 10, block 94, to W. H. Jameson for \$1000.

Mrs. Florence Richards lectured at the Congregational Church Tuesday evening on Temperance.

T. P. Drinkwater has sold to O. A. Rollins lot 214, Charles Tribon. lot 110; Bert Whittemore, lot 111; and Thomas Proctor, lot 143, on Orange Heights. These gentlemen are all of Brockton, Mass.

The Foresters had a musical and literary programme after lodge Tuesday night.

A syndicate of Eastern capitalists have taken an option on the 100-acre fract in Orange Heights, between Gilbert and Lester avenues.

Nine Riverside wheelmen visited South Riverside on their bicycles Sunday.

The portion of Orange Heights between the two pipe lines, and from Main street to the company's east line, will undoubtedly be sold, to be planted to oranges and ilemon trees before July 1.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

ensational Criminal Libel Suit Commenced—Dangerous Criminal Arrested. What promises to be a very sensational suit was yesterday instituted by the swear-ing out of warrants by W. D. Wheeler, J. Warren Darling and Z. T. Croop of Summerland, charging W. P. Allen, J. S. Love-land, C. F. Wilson, W. B. Morris, John Berry, John Doe and Richard Roe of the same place, with criminal libel. This comsame piace, with criminal fibel. This com-plaint is apparently the outgrowth of the dissension among the citizens and land speculators of Summerland, which has lately found expression in repeated litiga-tion. The present complaint charges the defendants with having issued a circular warning all people against trusting said Wheeler, Darling and Croop, who processed to be a committee acting for the citizens of Summerland, urging the purchase of the Ortega Rancho, in the prosecution of certain educational enterprises, and also contained to the committee of th taining intimations reflecting upon the honesty, responsibility and integrity of these three gentlemen, who now claim to have been acting as such committee un-

der a written instrument properly exe cuted by said citizens.

The defendants were brought before Judge Gammill, and claimed the right to separate examinations, the time for which

H. J. Finger of this place yesterday afternoon received a telegram from Sacra-mento stating that the amendments to the State Board of Pharmacy law had passed and gone to the Governor for his signature. These amendments make better and fairer provision for the support of the board than

xisting provisions.

Officers Tryce and Botello yesterday aft ernoon arrested a couple of drunken In dians on the lower end of State street, one of whom was José Ignacio, who shot at Officer Fullerton last year and was tried Officer Follerton last year and was tried and convicted at the time of simple assault. On the corner of Anacapa and De la Guerra streets ignacio pulled a 40-calibre revolver unknown to Officer Tryce, placed the muzzle against the latter's left side, in the region of his heart, and had the hammer lifted, when Officer Tryce seized it from him. This Ignacio is a dangerous fellow, and this last offense will probably result in outting him safely out of the 'way at San putting him safely out of the 'way at San Quentin or Folsom for a time. He belongs to the family occupying the fertile piece land above Cathedral Oaks, known as "! dian Woman's Ranch," and is the black sheep of the family, the other brother be-

ing a model young farmer.
Frank Anderson, a Swede employed in
the Fashion stables, on Thursday assaulted
one Charles Jennings with a knife, and was placed under arrest for the offense was placed under arrest for the opense.

Among the latest arrivals at the Morris
are: H. Lichtenstein, C. Lichtenstein,
Mississippi; J. O. Hiett, St. Joseph, Mo.; J.
L. Lafeure, Iowa City, Iowa; H. Aldrich
and wife, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; F. Dyer,
Pack Welly III.

Rock Falls, Ill.

Among those who registered yesterday at the Commercial were: M. Spieke, Chicago; E. J. Pickett, New York; Mrs. William C. Bush, Mrs. M. W. Campbell, Peorla, Ill.: Mrs. W. A. Curtis, Paluesville, O.; E. M. Young, Painesville, O.; T. F. Peters, S. T. Hoffman, San Francisco.

The steamer Santa Rosa came in from the North yesterday, with twenty passengers and forty-six tons of freight for this place. Rock Falls, Ill.

VENTURA COUNTY.

Preliminary Examination of the Saticog Burglars—General News Notes. The steamer Bonita took on 900 sacks of eans on her southern trip Thursday.

store at Saticoy about a week since, and who were captured in Santa Ana, Orange county, had their preliminary examination in the Justice Court Thursday atternoon. They both pleaded guilty, and were held over with ball at \$500 each to await the action of the Superior Court. Most of the stolen property was recovered, part of it being found at Santa Paula and the rest in possession of the criminals.

ossession of the criminals.

Mrs. S. E. Vickers has gone to Phonix, Ed T. Hare is up from Los Angeles visit-

ing his family.

J. F. Scott of Concord, N. H., is visiting his brother-in-law, A. W. Barney, of the his brother in the Avenue.

The steamer Eureka, on her down trip Friday morning, took on 700 sacks of beans and left fifty five tons of miscellaneous

Friday morning, took on 700 sacks of beans and left fifty-five 40ns of miscellaneous freight.

Willis Pike of San Francisco left for his home in that city Friday morning.

In the case of Jennings vs. Bean, in the Justice Court, the defendant was discharged for lack of evidence.

J. Marion Brooks of Los Angeles paid Ventura a flying visit this we'k.

C. B. Boothe entertained Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Youmans of Minnesola Sunday. They were very favorably impressed with Ventura and its surrowndings.

Welcome Fowler and Edward Cleveland have purchased 525 acres of the Simi Ranch for a consideration of \$11,000. It was bought for speculative purposes. Abner Haines also bought 530 acres on the Las Posas for \$5300, which may be used simply as a speculation, although the owner contemplates putting it into a hog-ranch.

L. A. Waite of Guthrie, Colo., is visiting his family in this city.

A. H. Bamey has returned from Montana to his home on the avenue.

DIED.

MAILLOT—At San Gabriel, Cal. February 24, 1893, aged 78 years. Mrs. Adele Maillot, mother of Mrs. E. C. Glidden. Funeral services at Sacred Heart Church, East Los Angeles, Sunday at 1 o'clock pm. Memphis, Cincinnait and New Orleans papers please copy.

TEVIS—At Tucson. Ariz., on Feb. 20, 1893, at 2.p.m., Miss Bessie Tevis, of diphtheria.

FRANKLIN typewriter, 800. Gardner &

ORANGE COUNTY.

ICALIFORNI

An Improved Demand for Desirable Inside Property.

The Kimball Block Has Changed Hand and Other Buildings are About to Be Sold-World's Fair Association Meeting.

SANTA ANA

Another important real estate transact ion was made in Santa Ana Friday after noon, in which the J. & Kimball two-story brick block, now occupied by J. A. Turne Son, changes hands. Dr. M. A. Menge of this city is the purchaser and the consideration is \$10,000. The block is located on Fourth street, between Main and Sycamore streets, and is one of the best two-story brick blocks in the city. There are two other valuable business blocks about to be sold, all of which goes toward indicating the tendency of the times. Shrewd busi-ness men are picking up valuable inside property at prices now that are much ower, no doubt, than the same pieces will sell for in 1894.

WORLD'S FAIR ASSOCIATION. The regular meeting of the Orange county World's Fair Association met yesterday morning in the office of the secretary with lessrs. Bundy, Mansur, Joplin, Taylor, Sta ey and White present.

The committee on local exhibit reported

that the exhibit was in successful operation, and well patronized by visitors. Threport was accepted and the committee dis The secretary was authorized to arrange, if possible with the railroad companies to offer excursion rates to visitors who may desire to see the exhibit next Monday and

Communications from Frank Wiggins were read and ordered filed. were read and ordered sled.

Propositions to tender exhibits for the World's Fair exhibit, consisting of a large ablinet of California woods, ostrich eggs, ostrich feathers, canes and curlos, together with a large number of scenic photographs of various portions of the county, made by Messrs. Armstrong, Kline and Schlange, were taken under advisement, Schlange, were taken under advisement, and the secretary was authorized to receive in writing such propositions. The following resolution was then adopted: That the Orange county World's Fair Association will use every available means it has to exhibit at Chicago during the opening of the Columbian Exposition, all photographs and sketches of Orange County buildings. improvements and scenery donated by individuals and residents of the county, and that the work of Fred Schlange submitted to the directors meets with the approval of the directors of such association.

The bills of the past month were audited, and the secretary ordered to draw war-rants for the same. Adjourned to next regular meeting day. BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. Representatives of the new building and oan association met in the Mosbaugh Hall

loan association met in the Mosbaugh Hall Friday evening for the purpose of advancing the interests of the new association. The report from the Committee on Subscription showed that \$91,000 worth of stock had been subscribed.

Two committees were then appointed, one on constitution and by-laws and one on articles of incorporation. The first committee is composed of Messrs. Kryhl, McFadden, Collis, Taylor and Keran, and the scool one Messrs. West, Matthews and Taylor.

scond one Messrs. West, Matthews and Taylor.

A letter was received from Max Meyberg and read, showing that if all shareholders pay a premium of 20 per cent. the borrower will only be obliged to pay an annual interest of 8½ per cent upon his loan.

After considerable further discussion the meeting adjourned to meet again next Friday evening in the same hall.

WOR'TD'S FAIR EXHIBIT. If there yet remains an individual in Orange county who believes that the Board If there yet remains an individual in Orange county who believes that the Board
of Supervisors did not act wisely when it
voted to appropriate \$4444 toward preparing an exhibit of the county, and placing the same on exhibition at the World's
Fair, that person should have been around
at Exhibition Hall yesterday to see the
hundreds of people pouring in and out of
the hall all day long, and heard the many
expressions of surprise and satisfaction at
the grandeur of the exhibit. One gentleman was heard to remark just after leavting the hall, that he had lived in California
for lamost twenty years and he thonghis
the fully realized what California was, but,
"that exhibit," said he, "makes me have
to more confidence in the future development of our little county of Orange in particular, and the State in general, than I
have ever had before." Another gentleting man said, while standing near the
door and glancing down the hall, "this grand
collection of the products of the valley has
added \$20 an acre to my ranch."

The crowd yesterday was immense. For
attending on the street waiting for an opportunity to squeeze through the doorway
by
the shelves and long tables. Manager Joping was in the best of spirits, and took care
of the crowd in a very creditable manner."

The crowd yesterday was immense. For
attending on the street waiting for an opportunity to squeeze through the doorway
by
the shelves and long tables. Manager
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get a glance at all the pretity things on
the shelves and long tables. Manager
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get a glance at all the pretity things on
the shelves and long tables. Manager
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through the lack of swifficient assistance in
the work of packing preparatory to shipping
is been man as the state in general,
than the remains the work of packing preparatory to shipping
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more of Supervisors did not act wisely when it

Miss Ida Neill returned yesterday from a wo weeks' visit with friends at the Miss Etta Ross left yesterday for Elsi-

nore, San Diego county, to visit with friends for several days. The streets in Santā Ana yesterday re-minded the old inhabitants of the palmiest days of the boom. People were really jostled on the streets.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to William H. Graser, aged 29 years, and Miss Mary M. Selvidge, aged 18 years, both natives of Missouri, and residents of New-port, Orange county. It is reported that the land recently pur-chased by Gov. Markham in Orange county, near Olive, will be subdivided and put on the market at a very reasonable price in the near future.

The following additions were made yester-day to the Orange County World's Fair exhibit: One large sample piece of asphaltum, Redick Oil Company, Placentia; one large cluster of oranges, Dr. N. Cartmel, Tustin; one sack barley, Coon Candle, Santa Ana.

ANAHEIM

Mrs. Helen Bullock of Elmira, N. Y., the well-known lecturer, will lecture at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening on the subject, 'The Open Gate.'' Mrs. Bul-lock is said to be a most entertaining

lock is said to be a most entertaining speaker, and all are invited to attend the lecture.

Agent Gade yesterday sold the J. Harbung place of ten acres to Mr. Hickman, lately arrived here from the East, for \$4500. cash. Mr. Hickman will at once take possession and make further improvements on the place.

Co. G has decided to give a reception on Friday evening next, that being the fifth anniversary of the company's organization. Invitations will be sent to all our leading citizens and their friends to participate. It is estimated that this season shipment of cabbage from Placentia district will amount to fifty carloads, and the orange shipments to 80 carloads.

John Dillon, the comedian, will appear

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

in the Anaheim Operahouse Tuesday even-ing next, in his latest success, A Model Hus

band.
W.H. Elliott, a photographer of Yuma, Ariz., will arrive here with his family in a few days to permanently locate and go into the photograph business.
Frank Schaumburger left here yesterday for Riverside, where he will accept a position in a lumber yard:
The board of audit has completed its labors on the irrigation district books.

bors on the irrigation district's books and has found them all correct.

SAN DIEGO.

A Judge Assaulted by a Lunatic-Tha Great Register Suit.

The municipal election comes on apace The primaries have been held and both par ties are now resting on their oars, gather ing breath for the final struggle. The con ventions will be held next week. Unless some change takes place the nominees will be Fuller, on the Republican ticket, and Cochran, on the Democratic ticket, for Mayor. Not much talk is heard regarding

the other offices to be filled.

An exciting time was had in Department Three of the Superior Court last Thursday. Young Hiram Spileman, a son of Col. Spileman, was being examined on a charge of insanity. Conceiving an idea that Judge Pierce was an enemy of his, the young man suddenly seized a chair and sprang toward the Judge. He was instantly seized by the bailiffs, and, after a short struggle, was disarmed. The young man was ordered committed to the Stockton Asylum.

Eugene Frandzen has again brought suit against this county to recover the amount which he might have made if he had been allowed to print the Great Register. He Claims that County Clerk Gassaway gave him the job before he (Gassaway) was removed from office: that he made great preparations and expended great sums of money in getting ready to print the Great Register, and that after he had done all this work County Clerk Thompson, who succeeded Gassaway, gave the job to autother firm. Frandzen sued the county once before but was non-suited because he forgot to present a bill to the Supervisors before suit was brought. This time he has presented his bill, which has been duly disallowed, and now he hopes to have better luck than he did before.

There is trouble brewing for the restaurant frequenters. A gigantic trust in pork chops, liver and bacon, hash with or without capillary adornment. tripe and other delicacies of the season, has been formed. On the first day of next month an agreement of the restaurant-keepers goes into effect, which raises the price of all their vitands 5 cents on each order. A 15-cent dish hereafter will cost 20 cents, which will be extremely "tuff" on the fellow who only has 15 cents. Strikes are already threatened, and endeavors to emulate Dr. Tanner will be frequent for the first half day.

Sericulture in San Diego is really assuming interesting proportions. Mrs. Carrie williams, who has probably done more in the interest of silk culture than all San Diego beside, is "at home" every Wednesday afternoon to explain all abou

morial Union, who had been appointed to select the remaining manager for the Ransom Home, stated that she had chosen Mrs. Latham to fill the office. unions, and made a few remarks on the potency of united effort and its especial value in the W.C.T.U. organization.

Mrs. Thompson of Akron, O., one of the W.C.T.U. crusaders, gave an ac-count of some of that work in which count of some of that work in which she had engaged. They began their efforts with prayerfulness and ventured on the work with trembling, but she considered that they accomplished a double success in being the means of converting hundreds to Christianity, as well as closing 200 saloons in her native town.

tive town. Mrs. Laserve of Illinois spoke a few words on the power of united effort and said that it gave her great pleasure to think of the W.C.T.U. gatherings the world over which were working for the cause at the same time.

given for the next Southern California State convention, to be held in Los Angeles. It is to be held some time in It was also thought best that the unions should engage Maj, and Mrs. Scott to spend four weeks in W.C.T.U. work in different parts of the city. The

It was decided that an invitation be

time for beginning their work is yet to be decided Mrs. L. E. Bailey said that she had been holding meetings in Lordsburg and in Pomona. The meetings at Pomona had been especially interesting, and she had addressed two crowded houses

there on the same evening.

Mrs. Brown, president of the Ransom
Home managers, thought, that there
should be more systematic, work in the unions for raising money for the Ransom Home. There had been a good deal of sickness there of late, and sometimes it had not been easy to get along. Mrs. Ransom said that the greatest need of the home at present was an assistant matron. The duties of the matron are very trying and it is only through love. very trying, and it is only through love of the work for the "Master's sake" that she has been able to sustain it.

SHOOTING OF MACKAY.

Graphic Account of the Tragedy by Detective Lawson.

Detective A. B. Lawson, who was in San Francisco Friday, gives a graphic account of the shooting of John Mackay by the crank Rippey and the attending circumstances.

"Billy Nordholt and I were walking down Montgomery street, going north, on our way to lunch about five minutes after the noon hour," said Mr. Lawson, "and when in front of the Lick House we heard a shot; we stopped, and in a moment saw hundreds of people running from every conceivable direction and place, and hurrying around the corner in the direction indicated Another shot was fired within a half minute, and then the excitement grew intense. It seemed that the people were drawn by intuition to the place, for we two followed hastily, arriving on Post street just as Mr. Mackay was being placed in a buggy, when he was driven to the office of Dr. Keeney, from whence he was taken to his rooms at the Palace

"I never witnessed greater excitement. People were arriving on the scene by hundreds for a half hour, and groups of from a half dozen to a hundred were noted on every hand discuss-

ing the affair.

"Rippey, when we arrived, was lying in the alley behind the Lick House, where he fell upon shooting himself, with his head resting upon the curbing. No one went near him, and he looked prifful as he endeavored to rise falling. pitiful as he endeavored to rise, falling

back at each attempt exhausted, only to gather strength for another trial. "The maledictions pronounced against the assassin were many and loud, and had it not been for the fact that the man seemed to be dying he would certainly have met a terrible fate from the crowds gathered together. As it was, they looked upon the struggling, dving assassin with anything but kind-

liness and sympathy.

'The shooting occurred in the afley behind the Lick House, through which Mr. Mackay often used to gain his office in the Flood building, in his desire to avoid the crowds who invariably gath-ered to gaze upon him whenever he appeared on the streets. It seems Rippey knew this and secreted himself until Mackay had passed him, as the ball struck the unfortunate multi-million. aire from the rear, and Rippey finished himself from where the shot must have

"There were excited crowds around the Palace Hotel all day, until I left, and every word of information received was bulletined at different places in the

city."

Prof. N. N. Riddell presented his lecture at the Y.M.C.A. Hall last night to a good audience. His subject, "Manhood, Lost and Regained and Heredity," was well treated, particular attention being applied to ethical considerations from practical and philosophical standpoints.

THE GREAT REGISTER. Extra copies of the Great Register of voters in Los Angeles, just printed, may be had at The Times counting-room. Price \$2 The W. C. Furrey Company
the finest line of nickel and silvertea and coffee urns and chaffing
Nos. 150 to 165 North Spring street.

WHAT is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh. bright complexion? For it, use Pozzoni's Powder. NEW AND OLD books, magazines, etc Book Exchange, cor. Second and Mainsts.

VISITING CARDS engraved Lang-



THE BES Cures Pain Promptly.

PATENT Waterproof IDEAL ROOFING

> Can be Used Over Tin, Old Shingles or Roof Paints.

Dr. Liebig & Co.

Wooden Tree Protectors.

Paraffine Paint Co., 217 N. Los Angeles st.

Specialists. Established 37 years. Branch of San Francisco.

123 S. Main-st. Los Angeles.

MEN Dr. Liebig & Co., the oldest and most reliable Special the Pacific Coast, continue to cure all diseases of a chronic nature, no matter how complicated or who has failed. Send for a confidential book to men explaining why thousands cannot rest cured.

Chronic diseases of the Nose, Throat and Chronic diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs successfully treated by compressed air and inhalation of atomized liquids and powders. Immediate relief for Catarrh and irritation of the upper air passages.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

MRS. CODIE Wishes to inform her friends and pat-rons that her business has increased so rapidly that she has been compelled to take larger and more convenient parlors. She has therefore removed to 339 SOUTH BROADWAY,

Bet. Third and Fourth, where she will be pleased to have her friends and patrons inspect her New Stock of Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.

UNDERTAKERS. D. G. PECK CO. 140 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialt Always Open. Telephone 61.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, at S. Spring



Weather Bureau U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m., 29.89. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 46° and 58°. Maximum temperature, 67°; minimum temperature, 45°. Character of weather, clear.

WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles on February 25. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Temperatur	Maximum Temperatu	Rain in last hours, inch
Los Angeles	29.90	58	-06	
San Die O	29.90	58	62	
Fresno.	29.86	62	66	
Keeler	29.72	58		
San Francisco	29.9	54		
Sacramento	29.88	60	62	
Red Bluff	29,96	54	60	
Eureka		****		
Roseburg	20.19	38	40	.22
Portland	30.08	42	44	.08

Certain very nice gentlemen now contemplating a visit to Chicago and the World's Fair are going to get terribly fooled by deferring the ordering of their new spring clothes till they get there. A moment's reflection ought to show them the great mistake that course will be crowded with people just like themselves. Who have waited to buy their clothes there; and tailors, as a consequence, will have more customers than they can take care of. Buyers will not only be obliged to wait for weeks to get what they want, and then-put up with any sort of a fit the tailor may happen to give them, but they will also have to submit, as everybody knows, to the most extortionate charges. Every tradesman there is banded with all the rest to get the biggest prices for everything that everything submit, as everyoody knows, to the most extortionate charges. Every tradesman there is banded with all the rest to get the biggest prices for everything that ever were heard of. Manifestly the sensible thing is for every prospective visitor to provide himself, as far as he can, with everything he is likely to need before he leaves home. Neigen, the tailor, 116 North-Spring street, has as varied and in every way as desirable a stock of seasonable novelties as any Chicago tailor will show, and will make up the goods in as acceptable a manner, so far as style and good taste are concerned. And his prices will not be, in all probability, more than one-half those charged in Chicago. Over and above this, he has the time and the disposition to give every customer a perfect fit and perfect satisfaction in every respect. It will be far better to interview Neigen before starting. Roses! Roses! The kind that bloom in the spring, tra-la-la, and all the rest of the year. Palms, ornamental and flowering plants of all kinds. Our customers nearly worked us to death last week, but we're dying in a good cause, and most folks think we would make a rather lively corpse. Our unnamed roses at \$1 per dozen are having a great run, but just take a bit of friendly advice and try our strong field grown plants at \$2.50 per dozen. Every plant labeled and guaranteed, but plant them now. Remember we grow the largest stock of roses in Southern California, and will give you best value for your money. C. G. Packard Floral Company, No. 346 South Broadway.

Prof. Buchanan, recognized throughout the world by liberal minds as the foremost

No. 346 South Broadway.
Prof. Buchanan, recognized throughout the world by liberai minds as the foremost investigator of the sciences relating to man, has become a resident of Los Angeles. He is the only living that who has the bonor of introducing new sciences, which have been taught in the colleges and has long been a leader in progressive thought. We had the great pleasure of hearing his eloquent address last Sunday evening at the Grand Operahouse Hall, No. 110 South Main street, and he has been induced to give another address on the "Phychic Sciences," this evening at 7:30 at the same place, which will interest deeply all liberal minds.

There will be a fine opportunity for our

There will be a fine opportunity for our citizens to actually behold the rapid progress that is going forward on the Pasadena Mountain Railway now under construction up the steep declivities of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. A number of beautiful lantern views will be exhibited at Unity Church on Monday evening, February 27, in connection with Prof. James's streepition lecture on "Paris and the streepition lecture on "Paris and the stereopticon lecture on "Paris and the Great Exposition," which he has repeated 200 times in Chicago to large audiences.

200 times in Chicago to large audiences.

All the hew styles are included in Desmond, the hatter's, stock of headwear. When it comes to fashion, he marches at the head of the procession, never at the rear; follow him and you'll always be in the front row. This week he is showing a full line of spring and summer "Dunlap" hats. The latest novelties in men's furnishings can also be found at Desmond's. No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson-Bonebrake Block,

A rare opportunity to receive instructions

A rare opportunity to receive instructions in figure painting on china and porcellan.

Tom a Boston artist of foreign education who will be in this city several months.

Attention is called to several pieces of work on exhibition at Sanborn, Vali & Co.'s, No. 132 South Sanborn, Vali & Co.'s, No. 133 South Spring street, also a very gant Dresden vase, cup and saucer in the window of A. S. Joseph's jewelry store, No. 117 Spring street.

117 Spring street.

Marshutz, the optician, No. 167 North
Spring street, is steadily enlarging and improving his manufacturing department.
He is now the only optician here who actually grinds oculist prescriptions and all
kinds of glasses to order on his premises,
and at shortest notice. He thus is enabled
t-save money to his patrons and avoid a
long delay in filling orders, as others
send east or north to have such work done.
Miss Susan Hale's interpretation of Str

send east or north to have such work done. Mise Susan Hale's interpretation of Sir Charles Gr..ndison, given for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange, No. 228 South Broadway, Thursday evening, March 2, will be one of the leading literary and social events of the week. Miss Hale's pluguant and vivacious rendering of her subject is irresistible. All should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear her.

themselves of the opportunity to hear her. The longest ocean pier in the world is the mammeth wharf at Santa Monica. Enjoy the sublime marine view, pure sea air and unsurpassed fishing. Sunday trains on the Southern Pacific run through. Last train leaves the end of the wharf at 2:30 p.m. Ample time in Santa Monica to enjoy a good fish dinner before returning to Los Angeles. Round trip 50 cents.

Vesterday Senator Cole decided upon

Angeles. Round trip 50 cents.

Yesterday Senator Cole decided upon selling off some of his fine lemon land at Colegrove, and has authorized Messrs. C. A. Sumner & Co to hold an auction of about 250 acres in two and one-half acre tracts. This coming on the top of the sale of the dummy road ought to boom up Cahuenga property considerably

Sixty cents worth of garden aceds (twelve

property considerably
Sixty cents worth of garden seeds (twelve
varieties if desired) given in separate packages with each yearly subscription to the
SATUDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR and
\$1.30 cash, or with a three months' subscription to the DALLY TIMES by mail and
\$2.35. (See advertisement on another
nage.)

\$2.95. (See advertisement on another page.)

St. Hilda's Hall, Glendale; a school for girls, three miles from Los Angeles city limits. Parents intending to send their daughters this term should enter them at once, as new classes in various branches will be formed this week. There is now room for one pupil in the primary department. If you wish to spend the Sunday agreeably and profitably, visit the Alexander Well tract on Central avenue, between Eighth and Fourteenth streets, and make your selection of a lot. Low prices and easy terms. Richard Altschul, sole agent, No. 415 North Main street.

Rev. Dr. Hutchins, pastor, will preach in

No. 415 North Main street.

Rev. Dr. Hutchins, pastor, will preach in First Congregational Caurch, corner Sixth and Hill streets, at 11 a.m. Topic: "As the Man is Worth, His Land is Worth-the first of a series of discourses upon the gospel in maxims and proverbs.

Miss Williams wishes to inform her many friends and customers that she and her trismer have returned from San Francisco and are new prepared to show the latest in millinery novelities. The Margrave, 124 South Spring street.

Banboru, Vail & Co. have a complete stock of all kinds of pictures in etchings, arrivings, fac-similes and photographs, suitable for wedding presents and all other ecchions. They exercise particular attentions.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

tion to the framing of all classes of pictures, and can suit the most fastidious. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 133 South Spring street.

Woodham & Co., are still knocking away at the furniture business at their new store, No 324 S. Spring street. They are not interested in their old store on Main street, so their friends need not get the two stores confused.

The Ruskin Art Club's lectures on Brown The Ruskin Art Club's fectures on Browning with readings and music will be the literary event of the season. Opening entertainment Friday evening. March 3, Unity Church. Tickets at Bartlett's.

Unity Church. Tickets at Bartietts.

The Frank Bartlett W.R.C., will give a dime social, dancing, games and refreshments, at the G.A.R. Hall, No. 612 South Spring street, Tuesday evening, February 28. All are cordially invited.

Parties wishing to purchase about eight acres of fine orange land with water, should call at room 56, Bryson-Bonebrake Block, this city. The property belongs to an estate and must be sold.

Tourists, ever seen an ostrich farm? Model one of the State adjoins the Southern Pacific depot at Santa Monica. Round trip today 50 cents by the Southern Pacific. Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class offices on same floor.

If you want a bedroom suit, a nice carpet, a parlor set, or a beautiful white hair mattress, go to W. H. Woodham & Co., No. 324 South Spring street.

Prof. Riddell, the phrenologist, will remain in this city for one week to accommodate those wanting charts. Office, room 3, Y.M.C.A. building.

Y.M.C.A. building.

Fifty cents round trip to Long Beach and San Pedro via the Terminal Railway, good going Saturday and Sunday and good returning Monday.

California poppies are now in bloom on the Altadena branch of the Terminal railway. One fare on Sundays for the round trip.

For good turnouts and reasonable rates call at St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway. Special attention given boarders.

To nurserymen: Fifty thousand peach seedlings for sale. Apply agency, Alexan-der & Hammon, Natick House, Los Angeles.

People exposed to contagious diseases of any kind should use Bellan's La Grippe Specific. It fortifies the system. Are you here for climate? Then buy home on Angeleno Heights, where tende plants are unaffected by frost.

Ladies, for fine work and fashionable shapes, go to the California Straw Works, No. 264 South Main street. Senour's floor paint dries hard over night. W. R. Bowers & Sons, agents, No. 4?0 South Spring street.

Before you buy your lumber get your figures from Clark & Bryson, wholesale and retail lumber dealers
One fare for round trip to all Southern California points on the Southern Pacific

every Sanday.

Hats cleaned, dyed and reshaped. California Straw Works, No. 264 South Main

The famous Jewel stoves for gasoline and gas, at A. B. Chapman's, 414 South Spring If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column. Button holes and buttons made to order at Zinnamon's, No. 123 South Broadway.

Let K. & K., the Broadway tailors, make you a spring suit. 214 South Broadway.

It will pay you to learn shorthand at room 12, No. 230 % South Spring street. James Mean's \$3 shoes; sole agents, Bos-ion Shoe Store, corner Main and Second. Gloves repaired at Los Angeles Glove Manufactury, 213½ South Spring street. Try a bottle of Woodham's furniture pol-ish. No. 324 South Spring street.

Kan Koo's clearance sale begins Monday, March 6, see ad.

Indian and Mexican goods at Campbell's. There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for G. H. Adams, J. H. Archer, Mrs. Theodore Sav-

age, Stock, G. Zeiro.

Park Wilson has been signed as catcher for the Los Angeles team the coming seaon. "Cousin" Park will be remembered as ne of the shining lights of last season's
Oaklands.

Mrs. Mary E. Hart of this city has been

orical exhibit at the World's Fair, and will eave for Chicago to assume her duties about 1st of April.

about 1st of April.

A very interesting meeting of the Los Angeles branch of the Association of Collegite Alumnæ was held yesterday afternoon, it the High School building. The meeting was devoted to a discussion of women's vages in various departments of industry. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Ar Springs Asphalt Company, held in this city, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Andrew Mullen, J. F. Conroy, O. Pooley, W. D. Babcock, Henry Fluck. At a directors' meeting A. Mullen was elected president: J. F. Conroy, vice-president; C. F. Hunter, secretary; W. D. Babcock, treasurer.

The Mayor, at the request of members of

secretary; W. D. Babcock, treasurer.

The Mayor, at the request of members of the Council, has returned without his signature appended to it the ordinance "prohibiting the defacing of telegraph, telephone and other poles, by attaching advertising matter thereto." A suggestion is made that the title should read "allowing," instead of "prohibiting," the idea being to permit the company to control their own poles.

On Thursday, February 23, John A. Lo.

permit the company to control their own poles.

On Thursday, February 23, John A. Logan W.R.C. No. 49, held their regular meeting, which was largely attended. At the meeting a resolution of thanks was tendered to Mues. Fannie D. Cutler, Kate Harner, Josie Wilder, and all members of the Columbian Dramatic Club, for their seal and untiring efforts in making the entertainment of February 16 a success, and for their generous donations.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the California Fish Company, organized with a capital stock of \$250,000, for the purpose of carrying on in Los Angeles a general business in the buying and selling of fish and fish products. Of the total capital stock \$3500 was represented to have been already subscribe. The directors of the company are A. P. Halfhill, W. L. Spencer, R. D. Wade, M. M. Avery, I. H. Johnson, W. Baccon and F. S. Munson.

Isaac Murphy will be seen in the saddie on the Western tracks this year, but he evidently realizes that his days for riding are nearly over, and is forming the nucleus of a strong stable. Such an entirely competent judge of the capac-ity of borses should, in time, become a great trainer, just as he has been a

Marie Prescott has written a play called L'Absintheur (the absinthe drinker.) which had its first production in Duluth on February 32.

PERSONALS.

E. R. Bennett of Topeka, Kan., is at the

Westminister.

J. G. Wright of Wilmington, N. C., is in the city for a week's sojourn.

Hon. William Brown and wife of Salem, Or., are in the city visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lindsay of Pierce, Neb., were among yesterday's tourists.

J. L. Craig, wife and daughter of Ogden Utab, were among yesterday's pleasure seekers.

J. L. Ward was among yesterday's ar-rivals from Arizona, registering from

H. A. Morgan, a prominent business man of Wilcox, Ariz., came in via the Sunset route last evening.

Thomas Mead of Denver, Colo., is visiting his brother at No. 118 North Sichel street, East Los Angeles.

L. E. White, the great railway tie con-tractor, accompanied by Mrs. White, came down from San Francisco yesterday. Mrs. William Nye preceded her husband, the great humorist, one day to Los Ange-les, arriving yesterday. Mr. Nye will join her today.

les, arriving yesterday. arr. Nyc wan join her today.

T. W. Bartlett and wife of Sioux City, Iowa, and J. F. Hall of Yankton, S. D., were a party arriving from the frozen North yesterday.

W. C. Chapman and wife of Durango, Colo., are visiting friends in this city. Mr. Chapman is largely interested in mines at and near Durango.

Anthony Schwamm and A. B. Greenwald leave today for Sacramento to join Mr. Duffin, who is watching the anti-scalpers' bill pending before the Legislature. A. B. Lawson returned yesterday from a four days' trip to San Francisco and other Northern California points, whither he went on business connected with his detec-

Samuel Scott Stinson of the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Record is in the city. Mr. Stinson is making a tour of the Coast and will remain in Southern Califor-

Hon. Joab Mulvane, a director of the Santa Fé system and a prominent Republican politician and banker of Topeka, Kan., accompanied by Mrs. Mulvane and Miss Margaret Mulvane, are in the city.

W. Livingston, Jr., publisher of the De troit Evening Journal, who is stopping in Pasadena for the winter, was in the city yesterday. He is a business partner of United States Senator Palmer of Michigan. United States Senator Palmer of Michigan.

Among the late arrivals on the register at the St. Angelo are George W. Krebs, wife and son. St. Louis; Jesse Stone and wife, Miss S. S. Cady. Watertown, Wis.; W. R. Toomey and wife, Louisville, Ky.; R. C. Chamberlin. New York; Mrs. J. A. Moore and son, Denver, Colo.; Miss B. M. Cox, Miss M. M. Cox, Tulare, Cal.

He Is a Regular Slugger. Thomas Swift, a professional "fake" beggar, the class who blister their arms or otherwise maim themselves to excite pity, languishes in the city bastile; not for asking alms, but for knocking down and otherwise abusing an old man who refused the desired aid asked, and for 'licking' three blacksmith's help-ers, who attempted to detain him until the arrival of the patrol wagon, which had been summoned.

It was early in the afternoon when the It was early in the atternoon when the fracas, or, rather, series of fricases, occurred down on Requena street, and the arrest was not accomplished until 8:40 last night, Swift having effectually whipped his would-be detainers, and, up to that time, successfully eluded the officers.

At Wineourgh's.

Interesting Bargain Items, Perusal of Which Means the Saving of Money to Close Burers. We offer the following inducements this

week: Gray silk luster alpaca Dress Goods, 40c a yard, 3-inch light colored silk stripe Flannel, Stayard.

A line of best quality English Coduroy in cream, tan, siate and gray at 50c a yard, regular 75c quality.

Ladies black quilted Skirts, 90c each, worth \$1.25

lupo ted Germantown Yarn, 15c a skein,

lupo tea socialistico worth suc.
Extra long waist Peerless Corsets, in tan and gray, 60c each.
(b) trens' corded Corset Waists, all sizes,

The strens' corried Corset Waists, all sizes, 26c cach.

26c cach.

Ladies' long sleeve cotton Vests. 25c cach.

Ladies' gunt eted Kid Gloves, 95c cach.

Boys' gray mixed Undershirts, 25c cach.

Good quality 38-inch buse stripe Ticking for 8c a yard, worth 194c.

If ou are contemplating to buy a dress, it will pay you to giv; us a call, as we are positively going out of Dress Goods, and consequently quote prices ascordingly.

Just received, a large line of Pancy Face Veils.

Men. look at the prices below:

We sell laundared shirts, all sizes, for 5°c. worth 75c. and we cut the higher priced shirts correspondingly lov.

All 20c linea Collars for 18½c.
All 20c linea Collars for 18½c.
All 5ce Underwear for 40c.
All 6ce Underwear for 40c.
All celluloid Collars for 18½c, worth 20c.

No. 206 S. Spring st., below Third st.

MPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS AND MPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS AND HOG FEEDERS.

Patrick J. Matterson, No. 246 E. First st. Lcs Angeles, curer and packer. Highest price given for selected hogs. Present price, 8 cents per pound on 100t; 10 cents dressed. Also all sorts of provisions, viz.; Butter, eggs, poultry, etc., bought or soid commission. Dealers liberally dealt with.

SANITARIAN REFRIGERATOR COMPANY. Refrigerators for manufacturing and do-mestic use, under the new system, patented January 17, 1893. Refrigerator crates for shipping fruits and vegetables to Eastern markets. Refrigerators now in use remode eled at small expense. Office and factory No. 329 South Los Angeles street, Los A.

Los angeles. Calif., Feb. 25, 1893. E. E. Overholtzer. special agent Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Galesburg, III. Dear Sir: We wish to express our thanks to you, and through you to the officers of the above associ tion for the gentlemanly treatment and prompt payment of politics. Nos. 82.647 and 85.67, for \$1250 each, on the life of my late husband, Franc C. Lauer. Each has been pa din full. We can cheerfull recommend the C.M.A. to anyo. evanting life insurance that is sound at a reasonable cost. Mrs. sophia Lauer. Hans Puek, guardian for minor.

The W. O. Furrey Company
Sells the finest cook stoves and ranges
made in the world—the famous Glenwood.
Nos. 180 to 180 North Spring street. SOWERKROWT. Stephens, Mott Mar

Strongest of all pure cream of tartar powders .- See



ONLY TWO DAYS

Remain in Which to Take Advantage of the \$5 Rate for All Diseases.

Catarrh and Its Effects on the Human System.

Mr. Henry Scott - Their Mail Treatment-Remember-The De Monco Medical In-

Those who have read the professional articles of Dr. De Monco and associates week after week are aware how these physicians have gradually educated intelligent readers to not only recognize their pecular aliments but the different phases of such allments. They have taught the people that catarrh means something else besides the stopped-up condition of the nose and sore throat.

hroat.

Taat frontal headache, neuralgia, confuion of ideas, rouring in ears, dizziness, etc.,
re due to catarrho i the head.

That sore throat, coughs, hoarseness or
ntirer loss of voice, bronchits, asthma,
hronic pneumonia, etc., are catarrhal conlitions of those narts.

chronic pneumonia, etc., are catarrhal con-litions of those parts.

That dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, water brash, nausea, feld breath, palpitation or nuttering of the heart, shortness of oreata, vertigo, alternate diarrhosa and constipation, bloated up condition, piles, etc., result from catarrh of the stomach and bowels.

etc., result from ca.arrh of the stomach and bowels.

That diabetes, Bright's disease, retention or incondinence of urine, murky in co.or, etc., follow catarrh of the kidney a d bladder. In fact, that catarrh affects more or less all the mucous surface of the entire body, causing at times severe local neuralic or Theumatic pans.

There is no question but that Dr. De Monco and associates stand at the head of their profession in the successful treatment of catarrh in all its branches and ciscasses of the head, throat and lungs. This fact is widely and universally acknowledged. Their new and successing inched of treating the e conditions is a wonder to everybody. It is so simple and so perfectly painless that even little children receive it cheerfally.

Remember, If you commence your treatment before March 1st the price, \$5,00 a month, will remain the same to you until you are cured of any disease you may have that is curable.

The \$5 per monta rate not only applies to the treatment of Ca-tarrh, both local and constitu-tional, but to all diseases as well.

MR. HEARY SCOTT.

Retired Business Man Residing at 721 Myrtle Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal., in Conversation with the Writer, Says: Myrtle Avanus, Los Angeles, Cal., in Conversation with the Writer, sars:

"I have suffered with catarrh in fix worst form by fourteen years. At first it began with fligging and roaring sounds in my head with partial deatness in bote ears, and at times entirely deaf in my left ear. My eyes ran a stream of water, and nose us, harged freely. Great quantities of mucous grouped into my throat, making it very sore. I had sharp shooting pains in the chest: they would dark through my body and lodge under my snoulder by adea. I have also also been sufficiently and the store and the store and indication and indication, after the sounds feel to the store and indication. I came to this climate in search of relief, and while I have improved some way, catarrh has always been my main trouble- and among on doctors and patent medicin store the treatment of this disease, but all to no avail.

"After one month's treatment at the

and money on doctors and patent medicin s for the treatment of this disease, but all to no avail.

"After one month's treatment at the De donco Medical Institute I have been relieved of all these annoying somptoms. I sleep well. I eat well digest my food thotoughly, and no lot ger have that heavy ds ressed feeling in my stomach. In fact, I am practically a well man. I would recommend any person suffering from this disease not to hesitate to place their case with Dr. De Monco and associates."

"I ten you the local and constitutional treatment these specialists administer gets right at the seat of the disease. I felt better from the very first treatment. There's no use talking, I've tried every patent medicine I ever heard of and I wouldn't give the snap of my finger for any of them, but there is no setting around the local and constitutional treatment of Dr. De Monco and associates. I never heard or saw any thing like it before. It acted like a charm in my case.

"Why. I would not go back to the pains and aches I have suffered from catarrh, for \$00. let alone the "As I toid my son, who came here some time ago and se ent \$180 with other doctors for the treatment of catarrh, I had received more benefit from one month's treatment at the De Monco Medical Institute for \$00. had not go back to the pains and aches I have suffered from catarrh, for \$00. let alone the "As I toid my son, who came bere some time ago and sent \$180 with other doctors."

"Any person doubting the veracity of this statement will call upon or write me, enclosing stamp. I will be more than pleased to give them any information concerning my treatment at the De Monco Medical Institute.

"HENRY SCOTT, "HENRY SCOTT, The Myrtie Avenue.

March 1st Closes tae \$5.00 Rate. Until Ma ch 1 U. De Motee and associates will treat all discuss and furnish all me delues to all ps left, at the rate of \$8.00 a month until cured.

No burning, no cautery, no caustie, no nitrate of silver used. A new, successful and painless system of treatment formulated from years of experience. The old, painful and unsuccessful methods must give place to the new.

Their Mail Treatment, In addition to their office treatment and for the benefit of those who cannot visit them, they have "Question lanks" which they will send to you upon application by mail. Be sure to answer each question carefully, for upon this depends the success of their treatment. Medicines will be promptly shipped to your addies.

Inclose i cents with application for blank.

Remember. Permanency, Education, Experience Honesty and Skill Is the Founda-tion on Which They Build.

-THE-DeMonco Medical Institute

Located Permanently in the Newell & Rader Building: Rooms 121 % S. Broadway, Los Angeles. Dr. De Monco and Associates Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Ear, Eye Throat and Lungs Nervous diseases, Skin diseases, Chronic diseases.

Office hours, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a.m. ampbell's urios! . .

INDIAN AND MEXICAN CURIOS! Opals and Jewelry! Minerals, Shells and Mosses If you want ANY CURIOS so to Campbell's Curiosity Store,

Big Invoice of Indian Baskets.

Orange and Lemon STOCK. Do not purchase Orange or Lemon

A. W. BURKE, Pomona, Cal. Pioneer Truck Co. No. 8 MARKET ST. Piano Furniture and Safe-moving Bag-gage and freight delivered premptly to ad-dress Telephone 187. Catarrh.

And all the Various Diseases of the Head,
Throat and Chest Successfully
Treated by
M. HILTON WILLIA & N. D., M.C.P.S.O.
NO. 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
By the AEREAN System of Practice, Combined with Proper Constitutional Remedies When Required.

CATARRH

Catarrh is often regarded by the patient as a colo in the head, and he often expresses his astoni-hment at his remarkable tendency to contract a fresh cold. Indeed, he declares he is scarce; y free from one ood before he takes another; and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and thro t.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem to abate, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off, but another class of symptoms soon appeara and he learns to his horror that, instead of recovery from the disease, it is changed in its character and extended to the throat. A sense of weariness is sometimes felt in reading, speaking or singing, hoarseness at times occurs a sensation of dryness is sometimes felt in the throat, or it appears that some foreign substance, as, for instance, a hair, obstructed the throat; there becomes a sense of languor and fatigue, the breath lessens upon a little exertion, a short, hacking cough, a peculiar sound in clearing the throat. A feeling as though three were not more enough in the chest to treather, these and other symptoms occur after the disease has made considerable progress. Then it is a time when con-umpt on its about to begin its dreadful work. Up to this point the progress of the disease may have been slow, and the patient may, in ex ressing his confident hope that it will "wear off, declare that he has had catarrh for years and has not seemed to become much worse, and trust he will "by and by" recover. But this delusion is the grand error which has peopled our cemeteries with consumption.

Every case of catarrh can be cured if properly treated.

Pe sons desiring treatment by this system of practice-can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

Consultations free and prices within the reach of all. The very best of-references

whatever.
Consultations free and prices within the reach of all. The very best of references from those already cured.
Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination: but, if impossible to visit the office personally, may write for a list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address,

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.



On February 26, 1802, Victor Hugo.

the greatest of modern French writers, was born at Besancon. His "Odes and Ballads," which appeared in 1822, was the commence-ment of an extraordinary literary ca-reer, of which "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Les Miserables" and "The Man Who Laughs" were to be the consummation. Victor Hugo excels all writers in the extent of his vocabulary. which comprised 80,000 words.
Our annual clearance sale begins on

Monday, March 6, and will continue for two weeks. We call attention to our discounts. This is our eighth annual sale, and we propose to have it surpass

20 per cent; hemp rugs, 15 per cent; silks and crépes, 10 per cent. Extra discounts offered on large pieces.

KAN-KOO, 110 S. Spring-st.

Opposite Nadeau.

Gas or Gasoline Engines FOOS & VANDUZEN



Powerful, Reliable. Efficient

as Steam Operated at hal expense. One to 100 horse-power. We contract to put in Irrigation Plants. Manufac-turers' agents for Wood - working Machines Punns

Machines, Pumps Harley Rollers. Grinders and other machin'ry S. W. LUITWIELER. 200 and 202 North Los Angeles Street

CLUETT, COON & CO'S LINEN COLLARS AND OUFFS.



CLUETT BRAND, 25C. OR \$2.75 DOZ. COON BRAND, - 20C. OR 2.00 DOZ.

MONARCH SHIRTS.





IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES
And value them consult us. No case of delective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for us. The correct adjustment of ilicated for us. The correct adjustment of ames is quite as important as the perfect fitting filenes, and the scientific fitting and making of sees and name is ure only but asset (specially). Have ratisfied other, will satisfy you, its table in 1885. S. O. MARSHTZ, Scientific potters, 1895. S. O. MARSHTZ, Scientific potters, 1895. North Springest, opp. old Court ou c. product of the number. IMPORTANT 10

Orchardists and Vineyardists. Nitrate of Soda is the most e. onomical and effective fertilizer. A top dressing of this manure, in one or two applications during the spring, insures an increased yield of truit. May be had in quantities to suit at lowest prices. Apply to BALFOUR CUTTRIES CO'S AGENCY, Room E, Baker Block. TELEPHONE No. 1163.



Shoes -

We commence with this department because we wish to push it to the front. Never be backward in coming forward with good things. We advertise solely to call your attention to meritorious merchandise. We carry only shoes of reputable manufacturers who are willing to guarantee the wear of their goods to us, and we in turn to our patrons. We aim to sell-the best we can get at the closest margin of profit. To beget your confidence and trust, and to realize that when you buy an article from us it is just as represented, or the money awaits your pleasure. The line of ladies' shoes that we sell at \$2.50 we have carried for several years. They are sightly, good fitters, and give excellent wear. For a shoe at this price you cannot do as well. We have seen samples at 25c a pair more in cost from other manufacturers that were not their equal. At \$8.50 and \$5 we have lines of ladies' shoes that we can commend to you as being the best value purchaseable. Our line of ladies' Oxfords start in at \$1.50, and at the price is as good a value for that class of shoe as is our \$8.50 for its price.

Oxfords start in at \$1.50, and at the price is as good a value for that class of shoe as is our \$3.50 for its price.

In men's shoes the well-known lines of Hanan & Sons and Lilly, Brackett & Co. need no praise from us. In telling you that we are selling their \$8 shoe for \$5, we simply state that we have more on hand than our trade demands, and we are closing them for the present at that price. We give you a men's calf shoe, guaranteed to be calf, at \$2, and rise at intermediate prices to \$5. We are soliciting your patronage for this department on the basis of giving you the best shoe leather for the money, and upon no other.

Dress Goods.

The class of goods shown in dress fabrics and silks by us this season

The class of goods shown in dress fabrics and silks by us this season evidences the progress this department has made. A year and a half ago we did not profess to be a dress goods house; today we claim to be one of the leaders. The public have been generous enough in the past to accept our word as truth. We have never found it necessary to resort to affidavit making to strengthen our premises.

Every express brings us the highest creations of the dress fabric art, and our magnetic prices do the rest.

All dress goods under 50c a yard will be found at our domestic counter, adjoining the glove department; the right hand side entering the main store. At 50c a yard we are showing some novelties in all-wool dress goods; a line of summer weight broadcloths. 44 in. wide, at 50c, which we think are worth \$1; some gray, brown and mixed cheviots and handsome fabrics at 50c a yard. We think that you will find them the best value at the price in this or any other town. At 75c we are showing a number of lines of novelty dress goods including new crinkled weaves, block cloths, etc. They range in width from 40 to 46 inches, and we can assure you that they are sterling value at from \$1 to \$1.25 a yard. At \$1 per yard we have handsome novelties in velours, cord effects, dots and fancy designs, which for the money, we believe, will convince you that we are a dress goods house.

Silks.

Men's Wear.

We are the largest concern as evidenced by our frontage on Spring street. We have been a success from the moment we started in business. Our merchandise had merit, and our prices did the rest. We sell everything that man wears, save men's clothing. Our prices for quality are lower than any furnisher, hatter or shoer in this town. If we we were not people would not bring us their hard-earned cash and buy their goods on credit elsewhere. We want you to fall in line with those who are now coming to us and give us a trial. If you don't find it as we tell you, you are under no obligations to call again.

In men's Hats we are selling two styles called the "Derby" and "Brighton;" they come in black and colors, in shapes and dimensions that please both the taste and judgment; the price is \$2. If you want a knock-about hat in French felt at 90c, you know where you can get it.

In men's Neckwear our 50c line is the best value we have ever shows. The manufacturer tells us that these goods cost him from \$6 to

In men's Overshirts we manufacture a line of "wear guaranteed" garments; if they rip with ordinary usage we will take them back. We sell only the best of merchandise, and stand back of anything we sell. In mea's Underwear we are selling a line of natural gray, full-fashioned shirts or drawers at \$1. These goods cost \$1.75 to manufacture. At 50c and 75c we are selling lines that are exceptional value for the

Domestics.

Bourette Scotch ginghams, 87%c; Mullhouse Sateens, 25c; bro-caded sateens, 20c; fine Scotch ginghams, 20c; printed cotton dress goods plain or fiannel back, 15c; fiannelettes, 8%c, 10c, 12%c and 15c; half-wool dress goods, new styles, 25c; half-wool challies, 19c; towels, 25c, 85c and 50c; table linen, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. It is our intention merely, to call to your notice among other great

values found on our counters those that are enumerated above.

values found on our counters those that are enumerated above.

The Scotch gingham at 87% is in a bourette pattern; they are fast colors and the finest manufactured.

The Mulihouse sateen and the brocaded sateen, at the price, you will find more than reasonable; they are the very best of materials, and the styles the very newest. Came in vesterday.

The printed cotton dress goods you will find in most exquisite and elaborate printings as handsomely as they pussibly could be, and great values for the prices asked.

The Scotch ginghams at 20c we have never in our lives seen a cloth se fine and a printing so delicate at the price.

It is by our prices that we maintain the supremacy of trade.

Ladies' Wear.

We are still bammening at Corsets. If you want anything good and reasonable in price go to the "PEOPLE'S STORE." That is what we are aiming at. Her Majesty's Corset is said to be the best of its kind manufactured. They range in price from \$2.75 to \$5. We have a line of French Corsets that we are selling at \$3.25. In popular priced Corsets at \$0c. 75c. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.80, you will find all the standard makes of good-selling Corsets represented in our stock. Some Corset manufacturers require a certain price to be maintained, but invariably if there is any benefit to be given the public, rest assured you will get it from us.

will get it from us.

In Ladies' Underwear we are selling a high neck, long sleeve Balbriggan Vest at 50c. We think you will find it most reasonable. We shall place on sale a lot of Muslin Underwear and Children's White Dresses which will be to your interest to see before making purchases elsewhere.

At \$6.50 we are selling a tan Melton Cloth 3-place Cape Military Jacket.

At \$6 we are selling a tan Melton Cloth 3-place Cape Military Jacket.

At \$6 we are selling black Corkscrew, satin-lined Jackets, both of which we think very good value.

Millinery.

We have opened 20 cases of new Millinery, including all sorts of Straw Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children, ranging in price from the lowest up to \$6 for an untrimmed Hat. The ribbons, trimmings and Hats are the handsomest that have ever been shown since our connection with the Millinery business. We aim to sell the best of everything and as low as it possibly can be soid. We are doing a popular business, selling popular goods, at popular prices. Although our formal opening will not take place for several weeks, yet our new trimmer is on hand and the goods are in stock ready for sale. We invite your inspection.

February 26, 1893.

CABINETS.

Sketched in Stories from Famous ex-Secretaries.

John Tyler in the Role of Sitting Down on Daniel Webster.

A Curious Story of Henry A. Wise and John C. Calhoun.

ointed on Charity Gro unds-Gen. Michener Tells of Harrison's

How and Why the Offices were Given-Ex-Postmaster-General Hatton Gives Some of His White House Experiences With President Arthur-How Gresham Go into Arthur's Cabinet and the Queer Circumstances of Hatton's Appointment-A Reminiscence of Gen. Garfield's Cabi net and a Midnight Scene at Mentor.

Special Correspondence of The Tim WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1893 .- Presi dent Cleveland has given out considerable news about his coming Cabinet. Se many changes are made, however, in such things at the last moment that nothing is certain. The Cabinet history of the past is so full of curiosities and I have found this week some curious letters showing the troubles of Presidents in this regard. One is from President Polk, asking James Buchanan to be a member in his Cabinet. In it he states as a condition of the acceptance that he shall not be a candidate for the Presidency or Vice-Presidency while in the Cabinet. Buchanan accepted the office as Secretary of State these conditions. I wonder if on these conditions. I wonder it Gresham has made the same promise to Cleveland. Frank Pierce wrote about a month after he was elected to Buchanan telling him that he intended to put new men in his Cabinet, and in his letter concerning the Cabinet he asks Buchanan to "Burn this letter." He said he intended to make up his Cabinet. Buchavan to "Burn this letter." He said he intended to make up his Cabinet before he left Concord, and that he would not change it after he got to Washington. To this Buchanan replied that Concord was not a very good place to make up a Cabinet, and advision not be settle upon his ministers believed. him not to settle upon his ministers be-fore he got to Washington,

NOW DANIEL WERSTER BULLDOZED PRESI-DENT TYLER. I had quite a chat some time ago with Gen. John Tyler, the son and private secretary of President Tyler. He was close to his father during the whole of his administration, and he has given me a large amount of unwritten history. Said he: "When my father succeeded to the Presidency he continued President Harrison's Cabinet in office until he found that they were working against him. His first Cabinet meeting was held on the day increasing the day in the day increasing the day in the held on the day succeeding the death of President Harrison, and it was perhaps the most remarkable Cabinet meeting in history. When all the members were present and the doors were closed, Dan-lel Webster, the Secretary of State, arose and addressed my father, saying: 'Mr. President, I suppose you intend to carry out the ideas and customs of your predecessor, and that this administration inaugurated by President William Harrison will continue in the same line of policy on which it has been begun. Am I right?

"My father, much astonished, nodded in the same of the same in the same

his head almost involuntarily and looked at Mr. Webster with wonder. Daniel Webster straightened himself up at this and continued:

"Mr. President, it was the custon in

our Cabinet meetings of President Harrison that the President should preside over them. All measures relating to the administration were to be brought ment was to be decided by the majority of votes, each member of the Cabinet and the President having but one vote. "My father was always courteous, but he was also firm. He had his own ideas of how his administration had to ideas of how his administration had to be managed, and he was not backward in responding to this exhibition of adamantine cheek. He rose to his feet and confronted Webster, and then, looking about the Cabinet-room, he said: "Gentlemen, I am very proud to have in my Cabinet such able statesmen as you have proved yourselves to be. I shall be pleased to avail myself of your conseit and advice, but I can never consent to being dictated to as to what I shall to being dictated to as to what I shall or shall not do. I am the President, and I shall be held responsible for my administration. I hope I shall have your hearty cooperation in carrying out its measures. So long as you see fit to do this I shall be glad to have you with me. When you think otherwise I will be equally glad to get your resignation. This," concluded Gen. Tyler, "settled the question, and there was no further trouble as to who was the head of the

HOW JOHN C. CALHOUN GOT INTO TYLER'

I spoke to Gen. Tyler about John C. Calhoun and he told me how he became member of his father's Cabinet against his father's will. It was all accomplished by Henry A. Wise. Upshur, who had been made Secretary of State on the resignation of Daniel Webster, was blown up on the Prince-ton on the Potomac River in 1844, and this made a vacancy in the Cabinet.
"Henry A. Wise," said Gen. Tyler,
"was my father's chief representative
in Congress, and he took it upon him. self to go as soon as he heard of Up-shur's death to MacDume, the leading Senator from South Carolina, and told him to write to John C. Calhoun that President Tyler wanted him to accept the portfolio of the Secretary of State. He did this without saying a word to my father. The next day he came my father. The next day he came into the White House and told father what he had done. He said the letter had heen sent and to withdraw it would make the whole South angry. My father was thunderstruck. He gripped his chair with all his force and it was all he could do to keep from tellgripped his chair with all his force and it was all he could do to keep from telling Wise to get out of his sight and never cross his path again. But he remembered that Wise was his chief friend in Congress and he did not dare to break with him. He hever really forgave him, and the situation was such that he had to appoint Ca.houn. Just at the time Upshur died he had completed a treaty for the annexation of Texas, and had he lived a few weeks longer this would undoubtedly have been consummated and the war with Mexico would never have occurred. Tom Benton hated Calboun, and he threw all his weight against the treaty, because Calboun had been made Secretary of

State, and prevented its confirmation. The result was the Mexican war, and it was all brought about by Henry A. Wise."

PRESIDENT POLE'S CABINET. President Polk's Cabinet was made up with almost as much trouble as that of President Tyler. John C. Cal-houn wanted to remain the Secretary of State, but he was sacrificed to pleas Martin Van Buren. George Bancroft was made Secretary of the Navy, Robert J. Walker Secretary of the Treasury and John Y. Mason of Virginia, who was Secretary of the Navy in Tyler's Cabinet, was made Attorney-Caparal. General. He was kept in the Cabinet because he asked Polk to keep him there. He stated to his friends that he wanted a Cabinet office for the money it brought. Said he: "I like the place, and the salary will help my Virginia land and my negroes in the education of six daughters," and he got the

HOW PRESIDENT HARRISON FORMED HIS CABINET.

No man outside of the President himself knows more about the formation of President Harrison's Cabinet than Gen. Michener, who was one of his chies lieutenants at Chicago, and who has for

ten years been his most intimate friend. I chatted with him about the subject this afternoon. Said he: "There have been many stories about the making up of President Harrison's Cabinet, but few true ones. The statement that ex-Senator Platt of New York was offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury, or any other place under the administration of President Harrison before the companion was made. son before the nomination was made, is son before the nomination was made, is false in tote. No man had a promise or intimation of any kind from Harrison before his nomination that he would be given an office by him. No man had any such intimation or promise during the period between his nomination and election, and there were no promises to speak of made before President Harrison came to Washington. He would not embarrass himself in any way, and as to the Cabinet, though he discussed as to the Capinet, though he discussed offices and men, he did not seriously begin to consider appointments until at least a month after his election. Blaine was the first man chosen, and Gen. Har-rison wrote to him and offered him the Secretaryship of State, and I am not sure, but it is my impression that he received a letter accepting the appoint-ment two or three days after his letter was sent. The next appointment was, I think, that of Mr. Proctor as Secretary of War. Senator Proctor had never met Gen. Harrison up to the time of the convention. He came to Chicago and quietly looked over the situation, and there made up his mind that Harrison was the man who should be nomitted. While the balloting was going on at about 11 o'clock one night he and Gov. Cheney of New Hampshire and McCullough, the railroad president of New York, came to the beadquarters of the Indiana delegation and announced their liana delegation and announced their intention of throwing their support to Harrison. They said that they in-tended to work and vote for him and that, if the giving out of the fact would help his cause, we were at liberty to do so. We were, of course, glad to meet them, and we scattered the in-formation far and wide as soon as we

could get hold of the newspaper men. After the convention was over, Mr. Proctor went down to Indianapolis in McCullough's private car and met Har-rison, Gen. Harrison was struck with 'roctor's ability and common sense. He liked him at once, and when he He liked him at once, and when he came to making up his Cabinet he chose uim, both on the grounds of gratitude for his work at Chicago and respect for his sterling abilities. He knew also that the appointment would please New England, and he was sure that he would make a good Cabinet advisor, iecretary Noble was highly recommended by Atty-Gen, Miller, President Harrison had known him for years and liked him. He came to Indianapolis and liked him. He came to Indianapolis at the request of the President-elect at the request of the President-elect and he was afterward appointed to the Interior Department. The appoint-nent of Gen. Rusk was made both on the grounds of triendship, of his pecu-liar efficiency for the head of the department for which he was chosen and as a matter of gratitude for his action concerning the Chicago convention. As soon as he saw there was no chance or his own nomination he threw all his atrength to Harrison, and sitting in his office in Madison, Wis., he kept the wires between that city and Chicago not with telegrams to his friends to vote and work for Harrison. Few of these amount were were made until these appointments were made until a short time before the inauguration, and three were not settled upon definitely until Harrison came to Washington to be inaugurated. These were, I think the appointments of Tracy, Wanamake the appointments of Tracy, Wanamaker and Miller. The President had about decided as to them, but not positively. Mr. Tracy had impressed him as a big man and as especially fitted for the head of the navy. Miller had been long associated with him in legal matters and John Wanamaker had weight through his great natural ability as a business man and the recommendations of the National Committee. President Harrison decides things very slowly.

He carefully and judiciously weighs every point, and his decisions are made through reason rather than through feeling. He chose his Cabinet slowly and carefully, and it seems to me that his selection has proved to be a good

DENT ARTHUR'S CAAINET. Mr. Frank Hatton, now editor of the Mr. Frank Hatton, now enter of the Washington Post, was Postmaster-General during the latter part of President Arthur's administration. He was one of the first appintees that Arthur made, and he sent his name as Assistant Postmaster-General into the Senate at the same time he did that of the first Cabiner minister. Secretary Folger. The inet minister, Secretary Folger. The relations of President Arthur and Frank Hatton were very close, and President Arthur advised with him on many matters of political policy, from the time of Garfield's death to the close of his term in the White House. I doubt whether Arthur had a truer friend or a more conscientions counselly.

more conscientious counsellor. I called upon Mr. Hatton yesterday at the office of the Post, and had a chat with him about the Cabinet and its appointment. I found him very modest in his expressions concerning the matter, but his story was interesting, and I give it as near as I can as he gave it to me. Said he: "You remember the circumstances of President Garfield's death and the temper of the party and of the cumstances of President Garfield's death and the temper of the party and of the country concerning it. There was a strong feeling against Conkling and Arthur. The leaders of the Republican party thought it had gone to smash, and i don't believe that Senators Sherman, Allison, Logan or any others of the then aspirants for the Presidential nomination thought at the time that there was much hope of its successful revival. President Arthur understood the situation, and he managed his appointments and his administration so ably that he succeeded in bringing order out of the

confusion, and made possible the elec-tion of a Republican successor. When Garfield died it was supposed that Ar-thur, representative element of the stalwart party as he was, would take Conkling into his Cabinet and would choose men of this faction for all the positions. This was the talk of the newspapers, but when he came to make positions. Inis was the talk of the newspapers, but when he came to make his appointments he rose above factions and considered the interests of the country, as well as those of his friends. His adoption of the other course would have been decidedly unsafe. At the time Gen. Arthur entered more his duties there was man helpid. upon his duties there was a man behind nearly every blade of grass in the country who had an idea that somehow or other he was mixed up with the assasination of Garnield, and had he appointed Conkling he would have only added to the factional flames. As soon as he took held of the administration the members hold of the administration, the members nois of the administration, the members of Garfield's Cabinet sent in their resignations. He replied to them that he would like to have them hold their positions until he could consider the matter carefully and make other appointments. The first name he sent into the Senate was that of Gov. Folger, as Secretary of the Treasury, and he gradually sent in other names, until the only man left of Garfield's Cabinet was Robert Lincoln. He stayed until the close of the administration.

A WHITE HOUSE INTERVIEW. "I was several times Acting Postmas ter-General before I was appointed and confirmed as such. When Postmaster-General Howe died I was made Acting Postmaster-General for ten days, and was then designated by the President to act as Postmaster-General for ten days longer. During this time some of my friends, without my solicitation or knowledge, urged President Arthur to appoint me Postmaster-General. I. of appoint me rostmaster-teneral. It is course, said nothing about it, but when I was calling upon him at the White House one day he said to me: 'You would really be surprised at the number of letters I have received asking for your appointment as Postmaster-Gen-eral. What have you to say about it, and what would you think of such an appointment?'
"To this I replied," continued Mr.

Hatton "that, however much I might appreciate my appointment to such a position, I did not think it would be an advisable one for the President to

make. "I would like to know why not?' was "I would like to know why not? was President Arthur's reply.
"I'll tell you why, said I. 'Samuel J. Kirkwoed was in President Garfield's Cabinet and you accepted his resignation. He is an old man, a distinguished man and a much-beloved man in Iowa, and if you now take a young man and an inexperienced man from the same State, Kirkwood's friends will think it is a reflection on him, and it will be a very bad appointment for you politically. I then asked as to the other men who had been recommended to him, and he showed me the list and asked me who I thought was the best of them. I fold him that, as far as politics them. I fold him that, as far as politics was concerned. I considered Judge Gresham of Indiana as a good appointment. 'He comes from a good State,' said I, 'and he is, as far as I know, popular, honest and abla.' It was not long after this that Judge Gresham's name was sent in as Postmaster-General. I' don't know that my words about him brought about his selection. He had many friends, and there was a strong movement in his favor."

HOW A POSTMASTER-GENERAL WAS MADE. "Then Secretary Folger died." Gen Hatton went on, "and Judge Gresham was transferred from the Postoffice to the Treasury, I again became Acting Postmaster-General and was again desonger. At the close of these ten days I received a note from Fred Phillips, the private secretary of the President, saying that Gen. Arthur would like to see me at the White House and that he intended to appoint me Postmaster-General, I went up to the executive maneion and I found President Arthur in Mr. Phillips's room, the one which the President now occupies. He greeted me with the remark, Mr. Hatton, in five minutes you will be Postmaster. General of the United States. I have had your commission made out, and it lies here on my table. All I have to do to complete the appointment is to affix my signature. Just at this moment Secretary Robert Lincoln came in, and the President spoke to him of other matters, and the three of us chatted together for perhaps ten minutes. Dur-ing this conversation the President did not say anything about my prospective appointment, and I, of course, did not mention it. As Mr. Lincoln left President Arthur picked up my commission and said: 'You noticed that I did not mention that matter to Lincoln. rather superstitious about such matters, and I don't like to talk about an appointment until I have made it. I had not yet signed your commission, and I thought it best to wait till everything was completed.' He then affixed his name to the commission, and after a short chat I left the White House, and that day I teok the oath of office." "How did President Arthur treat his

Cabinet?" "He gave them authority over all matters pertaining to their offices, and he expected them to manage their own departments. About matters of public policy we conferred together, but as to ordinary appointments and rulings our ordinary appointments and rulings our decisions in our own departments were final. He was very courteous in the treatment of his Cabinet ministers, and I think they had more influence than such officers have had during the last two administrations. He was in some respects much like a boy. If at times he became crusty or petulant, he would overflow with kindness to the extent almost of effusiveness, as a sort of an appology for his actions. apology for his actions."

The Cabinet of Gen. Garfield was made very slowly. He considered the matter the night he received the new of his election, and he made out a slate at that time, but he changed this again and again before the day of his inau-guration, and his final choice was a disappointment to many. One of his closest friends at this time was Gen. Swaim, whom he afterward made Judge

Swaim, whom he afterward made Judge
Advocate-General, and Judge Swaim
has told me aome unwritten history concerning it. Said he:

"I was at Mentor during nearly the
whole of the period between Garfield's
nomination and his election, and I remember very well the night when we
received the news that he was elected.
We had decided ourselves beforehand
that New York and Indiana would decide the contest. I had arranged with
Gen. Chester A. Arthur to telegraph me
at midnight of election day as to the result in New York, and we received his
dispatch sitting in the little office which
atood apart from the house at Mentor.
The returns showed that everything
had been going our way, and when we
got the dispatch saying that New York
had undoubtedly gone Republican I
told Gen. Garfield that he was

told Gen. Garfield that he was

leveler. All right. Take a chair.

elected. He tried not to believe it and doubted, saying that we had better wait awhile before we became too confident. As the dispatches came in, however, his election was confirmed beyond doubt, and shortly after midnight we left the office and went upstairs, where he had another little study, and where we could be alone. After we got into the study I asked him as to his Cabinet. I said: 'You are elected beyond the shadow of a doubt, and I would like to know if you had to decide tonight just who was to go into your Cabinet what persons you would choose.' He smiled at the idea and asked me whom I thought he would select, and he finally bad me take my seat at my desk, while he sat at his on the other side of the room. He then said: 'We will each write down on a alip of paper the men that we think ought to go into the Cabinet. After we are through I will turn over my paper; and lay it on my desk and you can turn over yours, and we will then change desks and see how near we come to began to write. A moment later Gen. Garfield said: 'I have an alternate for one of my offices.' 'All right, 'said I, and we each to my offices.' 'I have several,' said I, well, in the course of a few one of my offices.' I have several,' said I. Well, in the course of a few minutes we were through and we changed seats. Of the names written down here were perhaps, three or four on both lists which were the same. The others were different. Several of the others were alierent. Several of the men whose names were written down are still living, and I would not like to give the lists. President Garfield's ideas changed from time to time until his inauguration, and he had to make a Cabinet which should be strong, and, at the same time would, he thought, aid in the same time would, he thought, and in harmonizing the different elements of his party, and at the same time do justice to the whole country. The details of the formation may be published some time, but it seems to me that it is too soon te do so now."

Frank G. CARPENTER. FHANK G. CARPENTER.

IS A PROTESTANT ORDER OF NUNS. Work That Is Being Done by the Sister

The Sisterhood of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a Protestant Episcopal order of nuns. has been granted letters of incorporation, accord-



Headdress of a nun.

ing to the New York World. Their home is at No. 149 Second avenue—the House of the Holy Comforter. The in-corporators are the Rev. Dr. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Frances Elizabeth Hunter, Rebecca Violante Sperling, Elizabeth Wayne Plume and Josephine Constance Celestine Lawrence. The order was formerly galled the Sisters of

the Visitation.
"The home is now crowded," said Mother Francesca, the other day. 'Fa-voring Providence has enabled us, from time to time, to increase our usefulness, and we hope at an early day to have still another home establishment. We want to shelter boys and girls afflicted with incurable diseases, and are looking about for a site for such a home. We about for a site for such a nome. We have some money set aside for the purpose, but will need a great deal more. We are not deterred by the absence of funds, for kind friends are always turn up with donations when we are sorest pressed. The current expenses of this Home for Indigent Protestant Women, afficied incurably, is about \$500 per month. At present we have temporarily abandoned the training class of young girls for our hospital service. We make no charge for admission or support of our patients, and there is no endowment to aid us. Our maintenance depends entirely on voluntary

contributions, "There is no home for little incurables now, and those whom we hope at an early day to shelter are now sent to the island under those in charge of the workhouse. We are ambitious in the matter of relieving distress, in helping the poor, and in educating the young. We hope to have a home in the coun-

change of environment. "When we are able to resume our training-school it will receive Protes-tant girls between the ages of 9 and 14, we retaining care of them until they are 18 years. They will get a thorough secular and religious educa-

thorough secular and religious educa-tion, together with proper training in domestic and useful duties."

The home of the sisters is a large, roomy, old-fashloned residence, It has a modest sign beside the door, but noth-ing else to distinguish it from neighbor-ing houses. The interior is arranged with great care and thought as to its

The dress of the nnns, strikingly like that of the Catholic orders, being black, with snow-white headdress, is looked on as a matter of fact now by a number of subscribers who have not embraced high church tenets. The ap pointments of the reception room the general apartments are marked simplicity, and a ritualist would be pleased at the frequency of crucifixes and other religious emblems.



Jeweler. I have shown you all the rings that I have suitable for a daughter 12 years old.

Mrs. Russell. Well, I've changed my mind now. I think I'll walt until she's 15.

Worth \$400 Apiece.

ROYAL BIRDS.

Famous Breeds-Blooded Fowls Millions of Eggs.

A Great Chicken Show at Madison Square Gardens.

Poultry-raising as a Fine Art-The Per Cook and the Hen Do Change Their Spots.

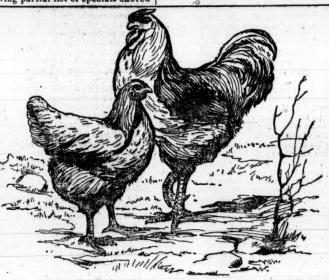
NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .- The immens development which has taken place in poultry raising in America in recent years is shown by the frequent and elaborate poultry shows which are being held all over the country, and by the high prices paid for fine and purebred fowls. The New York Poultry As sociation does not hesitate each year to risk \$6000 cash, paid in advance to secure the Madison Square Garden for its annual exhibition. Nor are they less enterprising in the number and value of the prizes given, as is shown by the following partial list of specials offered

of their favorites with the enthusiasm of an art critic discussing the masterpieces of Van Dyke or Titian. They know infinitely more about them, it is fair to suppose, than the Creator. Some of them make money from their knowledge, but it is a sorrowful fact that in many cases the art of poultry raising is not a particularly profitable one. A great many farmers in their rough, common sense way refuse to have much dealing with the poultry fanciers and let their cocks and hens get along as best they can on the old Thoroughbred Chickens get along as best they can on the old barnyard plan with the time-honored dunghill as a base of operations. It is true, however, and should be conceded in fairness, that the efforts of poultry fanciers have raised the standard of excellence, both in the number of eggs laid and the quality of flesh produced, far above what it was a dozen years

Discussing this subject a well-known authority said to me the other day:
The fanciers have taken fowls from a state in which they laid a couple of dozen eggs in a year, as wild fowls and birds do at the present time, and have developed in them such prolific laying powers that flocks of hundreds will av-

powers that nocks of nundreus will average 140 eggs a year, while individual specimens have been known to lay over 800 eggs a year.

In view of the great preparations which are being made for the poultry exhibit at the World's Fair, it is likely that a flore let of cocks, hens cockerthat a finer lot of cocks, hens, cocker els and pullets will be turned out this America or in any other country. excellence of the present show at the



[R. G. Buffington, Fall River. Won first prize this month at Worcester.]

this month at the show now in progress | Madison Square Garden, where 5000 in this city: in this city: \$100 in cash or plate for the best exhibit of Indian games. \$100 in cash or plate for the best exhibit of black Langshans.
\$100 in cash or plate for the best exhibit of full-feathered buff Cochins. \$100 in cash or plate for the best ex-

hibit in American classes,
\$60 sliver cup for two best buff Cochincockerels and two pullets.
\$25 in gold for best display of Hamburgs.
\$25 in gold for best display of Polish.
\$25 in gold for best display of bantams

other than game.

\$25 in cash or plate for two best cockereis and two best pullets, full-feathered buff Cochin hens.

\$25 in cash or plate for the best black Langshan in the show.

\$25 for the best pouter in the show.

\$25 for the best pouter in the show.

Silver cup, value \$25, for the best display of fantails.

\$20 in cash or plate for the best buff Cochin in the show.

\$25 in cash or plate for the four best full-feathered buff pullets in the show.

The total amount of cash specials ofther than game.

The total amount of cash specials of-fered is considerably over \$1000. Old-fashioned farmers, and indeed many of the more backward ones of the

present day, will read with astonish-ment the large sums paid by amateurs of fancy poultry for birds of particular excellence. At the show of 1891 a single cock brought \$400, and only a few weeks ago at the dairy show in London, the first prize and medal in the borking cockerel class was taken by a bird from that remarkable cock which was sold last year at the Crystal Palace for 75 guineas, and afterward went to Australia. Many birds found eager bidders at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100 each. At the Madison Square show in 1892, six Canadian wild geese brought \$125; twenty-four black brant brought \$300; two pair of pea fowls sold for \$75; one game cockerel went for \$100, and several pairs of game fowls brought over \$100 a pair.

Although England has been for years considered as leading the world in the matter of poultry raising, yet it is a question today whether the United States is not entitled to the first place Certainly there is no comparison at all in the number of fowls in the two countries. We Americans consume annually per head more than twice as many eggs as the people of Great Brit-ain, statistics showing, for there are statistics on this as well as other subjects that every man, woman and child in the United States manages to dispose of about ten dozen eggs per year. At least, the egg product of the country is in the neighborhood of 600,000,000 dozens a year, which is allowing fifty

to each fowl, ne difference is again shown by the fact that Great Britain can boast only about 85,000,000 fowls, including all kinds, while the United States has at least 150,000,000. It is no wonder the country is getting fat and vigorous at such a rapid rate with such stores of nutritious food to draw upon. Per-haps the loveliness of the American man can be indirectly traced to the

egg question.
In spite of the immense numbers of eggs and fowls produced annually in the United States that product is still in-sufficient for our needs, and the custom returns show that Americans import not less than \$3,000,000 worth of eggs per year, paying for them in the gross about 6 cents a dozen. Three-quarters of these imported eggs come from Qan-ada, and it is a curious fact that China sends us about \$50,000 dozens of eggs valued at about \$12,000, and consumed for the most part by John Chinaman, who does not seem to mind the long journey taken by these native delica-cies.

A person who has never interested himself in poultry otherwise than to en-joy broiled chicken or crisp roasted capons has no idea of the immense litthe subject by various authorities. There are men in New York and all over the country whose main energies are devoted to studying the ways and doings of Cocains, Brahmas, Wyandottes, Hamburgs, Dorkings, Langshans, and all the number-less varieties of ducks, geese, processing and several colors. pigeons and game fowls. These gen-tlemen can write volumes on each one

umphant chorus, was a grand indicaion of even better things to come.

There are, strange as it may seem, certain geographical preferences in the matter of poultry. In the markets of Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, for instance, chickens with white or light skin are preferred to those with yellowskin, so that in those cities the dorkings, black Spanish, houdans and other white-skinned varieties or their crosses always bring the best prices. In Boston and Chicago, however, the general taste runs to yellow-skinned birds, such as white Leghorns, light Brahams, white or buff Cochins and Plymouth Rocks.

Why these differences of taste exist it is a what to explain as is the wrong the control of the wrong the control of the property of the control of the wrong the

it is as hard to explain as is the unpop-ularity in this country of certain French preeds like the Crevecœurs, which, although great egg producers, with fine, juicy flesh, are not very popular in our

marke's.

Prebably the most popular breeds of fowl are those which trace back their ancestry through many ages into some far distant past, where they were cackling and strutting about in the farmyard of some Asiatic patriarch. Such are the Brahmas, the Cochins and the Langshans, which are always promi-nent features of every poultry show. These are divided and subdivided

with endless crossings and varieties, un-til one would need a Webster's diction-

ary to classify them.

The light Brahmas, although not a popular among the farmers as they should be, are great favorites with the Their small heads, lofty carriage, broad full breast, short, stout, well-feathered legs, all mark the high-bred bird, and one producing a great amount of flesh with the least offal. No other bird exceeds them as a winter layer, and they are good mothers. Since their intro duction in America other varieties, like the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyan dottes, have come to the front, but the light Brahmas have held their own in

pite of everything. The dark Brahma, although it has un oubted merit, must take a second place when compared with its brighter col



Dark Brahma pullet. Owned by Newton Adams. Utica, N. First prize at New York show, 1893.]

hobbies with many breeders. The Cochins are hardier thas any other breeds except the Brahmas and will thrive under conditions where most others would perish. They are large and gentle in disposition, and when full grown, weigh from ten to fifteen pounds, so that a low fence will confine. them. The only trouble is that the desh loses its savory quality after the first year or two. Like other fowls the first year or two. Like other fowls the Cochins vary endlessly in the color of their plumage, the principal varieties being white, buff-and black. In the whites every feather must be perfectly The Langshaus have larger combs

than the Cochine and more feathers in the tails. They are active and weigh, fattened up, to ten or twelve pounds. The legs are a bright slate-color, with pink between the toes, the plumage black, with a vivid bestle green reflec-tion. They were first introduced into England in 1872 from China by an Esglish army officer. One of their strongest points is their prolific egg-laying

power and the eggs are excellent in quality. The Langshans come from the extreme northern part of China, where, oddly enough, almost all the fowls, both wild and domestic, are pure black in color. The Langshan breed was first officially recognized by the American Poultry Association in 1888, at the meeting held in Worcester, Mass.

Now for the European breeds, among which the dorkings are probably the most ancient, and, taking everything together, the best entitled to first place. A fine silver-gray dorking is really a noble bird, and presents points of excellence which few fowls can match. His face and comb are bright red, his beak

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face and comb are bright red, his beak strongly arched, the saddle, back, and strongly arched, the saddle, back, and hackle show a fine silvery white, wing coverts the same, breasts and thighs and tail black, and the latter gracefully flowing with a fullness and elegance which marks the dorking as certainly one of the noblest birds in Europe to-



C. A. Sharp & Co., Lockport. N. Y.]

At the Madison Square Garden in 1892 the particularly admired was their silver-gray dorking hen, with finely-penciled colorings on the shoulders and lower part of the body, the breast of clear salmon color and the shafts of the feathers a lighter shade. The feet and legs of these hens, and of the cocks as well, are pink or flesh-colored, with five distinct toes, the upper one being separated from the others and curving slightly upward. The neck is marked a fine silvery white, with a black stripe down each feather. One will search a long time before finding a handsomer fowl than these.

It is a well-known fact among author-

It is a well-known fact among authorities among poultry-raising that the dorkings were imported into England by the Romans, and during the centuries they have thrived there have been bred in many colors, which change accord-ing to the fashion, now silver-gray, now white, now cuckoo or dominique col-ored, now mottled, now splashed. At one time dorkings had only four toes, but their present characteristic of five but their present characteristic of live had been so strongly fixed as to make it probably permanent for generations to come. Other breeds have five toes also, as, for instance, the Houdans, the Japan fur fowl and some others, although it is an uncommon peculiarity. Coming now to Hamburgs, which are deservedly a popular breed, being

deservedly a popular breed, being handsome birds, well formed, and stylish in their carriage. This breed has been greatly improved by the efforts of the fanciers, and although only of medium size, they exhibit such glossy and finely marked plumage as to make them great favorites. There are make them great favorites. There are six recognized varieties in this breed—the black, white, silver-penciled, golden-penciled, silver-spangled and golden-spangled. Fine specimens of each of these classes may be seen at the

present show.

The Leghorns have been popular in America for twenty years past, and are becoming more so every year among those who appreciate their great egglaying powers. They are literally machines for converting scraps of food picked up anywhere into luscious fresh eggs. Brown Leghorn hens have been known to lay 240 eggs a year as an average for an entire flock, and the pullets often begin laying before they are five months old and continue the whole winter. The brown Leghorn whole winter. Ine brown Legnors cock, with its black breast, its orange red hackles, striped with black, and its white ear lobes, struts about very proudly and attracts great attention at the shows. The white Leghorns are very handsome birds, but less popular on account of their tendency to soil their plumage. One of the most ancient breeds in

Europe is the black Spanish fowl, which was written about by Columella nearly was written about by Columeia nearly 2000 years ago, and which have changed little, judging from his description, in that lapse of time. The feathering of the Spanish fowl is always close and hard, the metallic luster which tips the hackle, back and wings contrasting finely with the white face, bright red comb and wattles. The cock carries bimed with the table water always always. himself with stately grace, always alert, with breast projecting and neck well arched. His color should be jet black, white or partially white feathers being a serious fault. The white face is, how-ever, the most important feature. Other varieties of the black Spanish, such as Minorca, the red-face, the Andalusian and the gray or mottled Ancona, have been produced by amalgamations of this fowl with provincial breeds, all of them closely resembling

the Spanish.

Perhaps the most popular breeds in France are the Houdans and the Creve-cœurs, which are both prolific egg pro-ducers and yield white, juicy flesh. For some reason or other they have not be-come very popular in America. They are square, massive birds, with short are square, massive birds, with short legs and spirited carriage, this effect increased by their peculiar crest, beard and muffling. They have inherited from the dorking strain the useless fifth toe, and also have kept the fine flavored flesh and plump breasts of that race. Their plumage is richly marked, and, when perfect, is of a mixed "pebbly" black and white. The saddle of the cock is tipped with a straw yellow, and the crest is black and white running back evenly to the comb, which running back evenly to the comb, which is double. The Crevecour cock is a heavy, compact bird, with short legs and well-feathered thighs. He carries himself sedately, with a general appearance of solidity. The plumage, which should be solid black, shows greenish and brilliant reflections; a few stray white feathers may appear in the crest. The most popular American breeds of fowls are the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes. For general purposes there are no better birds than these. The farmer who has his yards filled with good appelment of these will never

with good specimens of these will never want for eggs, and is sure of a good profit. One of the best qualities of the Plymouth Rocks is their great size, with deep, full breast and large square bod-ies. The form, which has been devel-oped of late years, is almost perfect, and the skillful breeder has only now to preserve it in it purity.

The Wyandottes were named in 1883, at the meeting of the American Ponitry

Association, held at Worcester. They had previously been called American beabrights. Aithough there is some difference of opinion as to the origin of these birds, they are generally believed to be a cross between the Brahmas and the Hamburgs. Their plumage is white to be a cross between the Brahmas and the Hamburgs. Their plumage is white and black, with a solid tail. Like the Plymouth Rocks, they are large birds, weighing nine or ten pounds when matured. They have the rose comb, like the Hamburgs, but not as well developed. The legs are 'yellow, like the Brahmas, but bare of feathers. In the markings the hen is more brilliant than the cock, contrary to the usual rule. The accompanying sketch shows a pair of buff Wyandottes, which won the first prize at Worcester this present month. In discussing American breeds the American Javas ought not to be omitted. They have very striking characteristics and are much admired in the poultry shows. They are large, with long bodies, deep, full chests, single combs, yellow feet, and, when served on the table, the flesh does not present that tionable dark color observed in some breeds, but is equal to the Ply mouth Rocks in every particular.

We come now to the game fowls, which have been honored and specially the Persians, the Greeks and ans used to amuse themselves with cock-fighting. Wherever man has developed to any semblance of civilization, whether in Europe or America, in China, Java, or the East Indies, there game fowls have flourished and done battle valiantly for man's amusement. Of all varieties of game fowls, and their name is legion, the black-winged is one of the ost beautiful. The colors of its plumage are so bright and varied as to attract universal admiration. It has often been the subject for artists t paint. The face of this bird is a deep crimson, the head is covered with small, silvery-white feathers, the hackle is white, slightly tinged with straw-yellow; the back is maroon, claret and straw-yellow; the saddle is slightly darker than the hackle, with fine, short feathers hiding the points of the wing the shoulders are bright brass-yellow from the butts up to the clear steel bar and no light streak is admiss ible in a well-bred bird; the shoulder butts are black, with a shade of bronze upon sickle features: the eyes are red and the legs yellow. Surely no one can complain of lack of variety in the rainbow tinting of this plucky birds.

At the present moment poultry breeders are wild over Indian game cocks and great prices are being paid for fin specimens. The accompanying sketch shows one of the Malay birds, perhaps as fine a specimen as is in existence, which won the first prize and the \$25 gold special at the Madison Square Garden a year ago. Unlike most fine fowls, it has been honored by a special name, its owner having christened it "J.

And speaking of game fowls it would be well to correct a misapprehension which has become general. Farmers complain that poultry fanciers devote their energies over much to breeding game fowls, which, so far from serving any good ends, simply monopolize the public attention and the prize money at poultry shows to the serious prejudice of the less brilliant but more useful farmyard varieties. Other persons protest against the encouragement of this brutal and altogether unworthy cock fighting. As a matter of fact the game lowls which are exhibited annually are very rarely birds which have fought in the pit or would ever be allowed to do so by their owners. As to the other there is no question that the fanciers have improved many breeds by their experiments, and the game fowls are not only ornamental and attractive but useful as egg layers, broilers and roasters, for their flesh is, in many instances, not less delicate than that of other and less pugnacious varieties.

At every poultry show there are hun-dreds of less common varieties which it would be impossible to discuss in de-tail in such limited space. There are endless varieties of ducks, for instance, the ordinary fat waddlers one remem bers chasing as a boy, the heavy Rouen ducks, which have been known to lay an egg a day for three months, and the queer Pekin ducks, brought from China so strangely in 1878, and all developed in this country from two pairs of ancestors.

One will see any number of peacocks at these shows, and some of the best of them coming from Paterson, N. J., where the owner has devised a clever scheme to prevent these fowls from flying away, which consists of attaching a block of wood weighing three or four pounds to the bird's leg. One peculiarity about peacocks is their unusually long term of life. They live to be 20 or 25 years old, and mature slowly. Ordinary fowls, of course are killed in the second or third year, except in special cases where they are

Valuable for breeding.

One of the odd varities seen at the shows are the Japanese bantams, funny little creatures weighing only about a pound and a quarter each. The plumage is white, excepting some of the wing feathers, and the tail is black. This latter is the most curious part of the breed, being large out of all proportion and carried so straight in the air as almost to touch the head. The legs are bright yellow, and so short that they are almost invisible.

It would require a special article to tell of the wonderful display of pigeons at the modern poultry shows.

JOHN NITCHEE.

DELINQUENT TAX SALES.

A System of Notification Adopted by the City Clerk.

A system of notifying property-owners of the sale of their lands for the payment of delinquent city taxes has been inaugurated by City Clerk Lucken-About nine hundred such notice have been sent out by him to property-bwners, about 75 per cent. of whom would not otherwise have known of Some of these are on acassessments and others by paying half the taxes, the property being sold for the other half. This action on the part of the City Clerk is of benefit to the owners, who are saved a benefit to the owners, who are saved a considerable expense by attending to the matter at once, and is also beneficial in the clerk's office, assisting very materially in clearing the sales from the books. Among other things the notice says: "After eleven months from date of sale the purchaser of the tax sale certificate will be entitled to an additional \$8 for giving notice of sale, and thirty days after giving said notice will be entitled to a tax deed. Up to the time of applying for said Up to the time of applying for said deed redemptions can be made at this office, and thereafter the matter passes nt of the hands of the city. If you are not the owner of this property cindly notify me, and furnish the owner's name if known to you."

oned With Yellow Jasmine Several children have been poisoned a result of playing with yellow asmine while in attendance at the amine while in attendance at the such street school, it being picked in se yard there. About half an hour ter contact with the herb a paralysis the syelids was noted, which resulted completely closing the eyes, or, in an ones, causing double vision. Refrom the difficulty may be obtained bathing in warm water. BLAINE.

The Story of the Sunstroke of June, 1876,

As Told by Dr. Tullio S. Verdi, His Physician.

That Attack Changed the Course of Political History.

Ten Physicians Pronounced It Fatal Apo plexy-His Wonderful Recovery-Dr. Verdi Says He Died of Bright's Disease,

Special Correspondence of The Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Perhaps no event in the career of Mr. Blaine had a more serious effect on his chances for the Presidency than the famous "sunstroke" of 1876. It came at a most critical period. The day on which the Republican National Convention was to meet was at hand. Mr. Blaine had just come through the investigation mill of the House of Representatives and vindicated himself of the charges which had been made against his integrity there and he was prepared to go before the convention as a candidate for the Presidential nomination, with the chances all in his favor. Hardly twenty-fou hours before the convention was to be called to order in Cincinnati he was stricken with apoplexy, as nearly a dozen reputable physicians said, and removed apparently in a dying condition to his home. It has always been dis puted by physicians who are known as authorities in the medical world, whether Mr. Blaine's attack was a "sunstroke" or not. It certainly was not apoplexy, or the patient would not have recovered to live for seventeen years.
I called one evening last week on Dr.

I called one evening last week on Dr. Tullio S. Verdi, the leading homoepathic physician of Washington, and an authority on medical matters in the school which he represents, to get from him an account of Mr. Blaine's attack of June, 1876. Dr. Verdi was the physician in charge of Mr. Blaine, and it was he who pronounced the attack a case of sunstroke. I found the doctor in his office, and he very courteously gave an hour to the discussion of Mr. Blaine's famous attack, and explained at some length how, in all probability, though so remote, that illness was re-lated to the attack with resulted in Mr.

Blaine's death a few weeks ago.
"Mr. Blaine was attacked on the
morning of June 11, 1876," said Dr.
Verdi. "As I learned, he was stricken down at the door of the Congregational Church on Tenth and G streets, he had walked with his wife. He was assisted to sit down, a conveyance was obtained and he was removed to his home. When he reached his house he was unconscious, so a bed was brought down to the parlor and he was placed there. All this occurred about 11 o'clock. I heard nothing of it until an hour later, when I came to my house and found a note telling me to come to Mr. Blaine's. I had not been the family physician, and I did not know why I was summoned, but I went immediately. When I arrived at the house I found that it was open to any-one to enter, and that ten physicians were gathered about Mr. Blaine's bed her why she had sent for me. She said her why she had sent for me. She said that she wished me to take charge of the case. 'Who is the family physician?' I asked. They said that Dr. Pope was; but he had been there and had gone. 'You wish me to take charge, then?' I asked. Mrs. Blaine said that she did. I went over and sat down on the side of the bed and began to take Mr. Blaine's pulse. As soon as the doctors of the other school saw me sitting there, the cleared out very rapidly. When they were gone, I said to Mrs. Blaine, Shu all the doors and lock them. Keep out the crowd for heaven's sake.' So the doors were closed and the house was

bad. He was naturally pallid, and, a he lay on the bed, his head was thrown back, his eyes rolled up and his mouth hung open. He looked as though he in a very critical condition made a careful examination of him, and, knowing the conditions preceding, 1 came to the conclusion that he was su fering from sunstroke and not from apoplexy. To understand the differ-ence between them you must know that both cause a rush of blood to the head; but in the case of apoplexy there is extravasation of blood in the brain, causing a pressure on the brain and in ducing paralysis, which spreads until it reaches the heart and finally causes death; while in the case of sunstroke, there is no extravasation of blood in the brain, and as soon as the nervou system becomes active, it restores the blood to its normal condition. A sun-stroke may be fatal. A stroke of apo-plexy is necessarily fatal. If the other physicians were right, then there was no hope that Mr. Blaine would live. If I was right, then he would probably recover, though the recovery might be

spoke of the causes precedent Mr. Blaine had been under a great strain for a long time. He had had to meet and defend himself against charges in and defend nimself against charges in the House of Representatives. I met him coming out of his house one morn-ing and he said to me: 'Verdi, do you want to see some fun? Well, come up to the House today.' And he gave me a card with an order admitting me to the floor of the House. It was the day when he met the charges against him—the memorable scene with Proctor Knott, memorable scene with Proctor Knott, when he walked across the floor of the House with his forefinger pointed at Knott, in perfect silence; and the House so silent that you could have heard a pin drop. I shall never forget that scene. I can see him now, and that forefinger looks now as it did then—about for feet long.

about fen feet long.

"As I said, Mr. Blaine had had to meet these charges. He had to combat not only his party enemies, but enemies in his own party. Then he had the excitement of the Presidential contest on him. This was another great strain. in his own party. Then he had the excitement of the Presidential contest on him. This was another great strain. Together they had weakened his nervous system. He was not at his best that morning when he undertook to walk to church with Mrs. Blaine. It was a sultry morning. There was no sun and the air was damp and oppressive. It affected Mr. Blaine, and with the exertion of the walk, in his weakened condition, brought on a rush of blood to the head. In other words, he had a sunstroke. But there were many of the friends of the other candidates before the convention at Cincinnati who had an object in spreading the report that he was about a time the head had a stroke of apoplery.

"I was hard at first to say just what" in his weakener of incidental troubles. The kidneys are the scavengers of the system. When they become weak and do not act properly, they do not carry off the waste matter, and the lungs or any other organ may be affected by the accumulation. Finally the cause of Mr. Blaine's death was given as interstit. Every physician knows that that is what is commonly known as Bright's disease. We call it by that napoplery.

"I was hard at first to say just what" and seek solitude, whereas, before his examination, he was quite communicative.

Clements and his female partner, who are held for examination on a commonly known as Bright's disease. We call it by that napoplery.

"I was hard at first to say just what" and selected by the accommonly known as Bright's disease. We call it by that napoplery.

"You ask why we doctors do not cure Bright's disease. Do you know how a kidney looks? did you ever see a pork kidney, how thick and tough it is? Well, I have seen kidneys of a patient who died of Bright's disease, and they were a mere shell. You take a sieve and use it constantly, and some day it will become so worn that everything that you are trying to strain will pass through. The kidneys are like that. The albumen is the life of the was the matter with him. But I acted on the theory that he was suffering from sunstroke, and I began to treat him accordingly. This was at about noon. Nothing had been done before that time. I sent for Dr. Pope immediately; but he was not well and he was therefore unable to take charge of the case actively. So, though he was in consul-tation with me, I had the case in charge from the beginning. I remained at the house all that afternoon and all that pass through. The kidneys are like that. The albumen is the life of the body. It is in your blood, in your muscle. The healthy kidneys are so constructed that in draining off the waste matter from the blood they will not permit the albumen to pass through. But when they become weak and diseased the albumen escapes, and with it goes the life of the body, slowly but surely ebbing away. Do you know how to mend an old sieve? Get a new one. That is the only remedy for night, although Mr. Blaine's eyes were open and although he moved about, he could not seem to understand anything that was said to him and he could no that was said to him and he could not speak. But he seemed restless and moved about continually as though he wanted something. I said to Mrs. Blaine that I thought he wanted something, but that I could have no idea what it was. She suggested that perhaps he wanted something to eat. So I said, 'Bring anything that you can put your hands on and we will see.' She brought some crackers and we offered one. That is the Bright's disease." That is the only remedy for GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN, brought some crackers and we offered them to him. He took them and de-voured them, but he ate as an animal [Copyright, 1893.]

FRESH LITERATURE.

would eat-not like a human being

The brain was not acting harmoniously The animal nature was alive, but the spiritual nature was still in suspense

Very good, I said. If the animal life remains, the rest will come back in time. All the while Mr. Blaine was

moving about a great deal, tossing, his arms, moving his limbs and turning his

arms, moving his limbs and turning his head. It was very evident that there was no paralysis. This was good, too

was no paralysis. This was good, too. I had telegraphed early in the evening to Senator Hale at Cincinnati that Mr. Blaine was suffering from sunstroke,

Blaine was suffering from sunstroke, and that in all likelihood he would recover. Mr. Hale was an old patient of mine. I knew that he was Mr. Blaine's lieutenant in the convention, and I telegraphed him on my own account. In the morning I took a great risk. I sent

the morning I took a great risk. I sent

a dispatch to Mr. Hale, saying that the crisis had passed and that Mr. Blaine was growing better slowly. As a matter of fact, he had not returned to con-

sciousness then, and it was very diffi-cult to tell whether there was any in-

crease of intelligence. That day his sons came—Walker and Emmons—and we watched very carefully to see if he would recognize them. Mrs. Blaine

was not at all sure whether he recognized them or not. All of this time he

was unable to articulate or even to in-

dicate an affirmative or a negative, and we had to guess at what he wanted; but the fact that he did want anything

showed that the brain was working, and

and that was a good sign.
"Well, the treatment continued that

night and the next day. That was Tuesday. That afternoon I left the house to go for a drive with my family.

I left Mr. Blaine still in a helpless con-

I left Mr. Blaine still in a neipless condition. I was gone perhaps an hour and a half or two hours. When I had brought my family home, I went over to the Blaines' house, and when I came in, to my utter astonishment, there was

no bed, no Mr. Blaine, no anything in

the front parlor. I was looking about astonished, when a voice said: 'Come

the way, I heard a lot of voices, and when I reached the second floor, there was Mr. Blaine

talking with Surgeon-General Barnes, of the Army. I asked the family for an explanation, and they told me that

Mr. Blaine had just been out for a drive. I was amazed. I learned that when I left the house it seemed in a

when I left the house it seemed in a few minutes as though a veil had been lifted suddenly. Mr. Blaine sat up in the full possession of his faculties and began to ask Mrs. Blaine questions. It seems that Secretary Fish had called at the house to ask about Mr. Blaine and to see if he could do anything. Fish was Grant's Secretary of State, and

was Grant's Secretary of State, and Grant's administration was against Blaine. As soon as Blaine heard that

Fish had been there he told Mrs. Blaine

to send word that he would like to drive and would accept his carriage. A ser-van found Mr. Fish just as he was

starting out for a drive and gave him the message. He came for Mr. Blaine, and together they drove down past Newspaper Row, where all the correspondents could see Mr. Blaine and see that he was not dying, as had been reported. Then he sent for Surgeon Gen-

e staved during the convention time

votes on the first ballot and Haves the

"A great many absurd theories were

advanced concerning Mr. Blaine's illness by physicians who knew of the case

only by hearsay. Many of them thought that the trouble came from the brain and affected the system, instead

of going from the system to affect the brain. They said that it was a mental

breaking-down and that Mr. Blaine would never recover from it. He seemed to have recovered from it, for

certainly no one will say that he was not very vigorous mentally during the last seventeen years. But I think that

the attack left a permanent impression on him. It came like an explosion—it shattered the nervous system. After that attack whenever Mr. Blaine at-

tempted to do any heavy work he broke down. You will remember that when he was at Bar Harbor he was constantly

being reported as better, and then he would have another 'cold' or a 'case of indigestion,' or something in the nature

"Looking back over the case now, I am inclined to think that at the time of

the attack Mr. Blaine was suffering from the kidney trouble which devel-oped into Bright's disease and event-

ually resulted in his death. I know that

it was only a year or two afterward that I met him on the street and he was

talking with me about his kidneys and telling me what he had read on the subject. I think there is no doubt that

"It is a disease that may not prove fatal for a number of years. Gen. Schenck was troubled with Bright's

disease for twelve years before he died; but he was very careful of himself. Mr. Blaine lived very carefully for many years before his death, I believe. I see

that his death was said to be due to heart failure. Well, for that matter, every one who dies, dies of heart fail-

Mr. Blaine died of Bright's disease.

of a relapse.

that he turned to me and said:

I went up. On

up stairs, Doctor.'

PAGAN AND CHRISTIAN ROME. By Repolar in the University at Rome. (Illustration of Archaeles) Pagan and Christian Rome archaeles a parallel topographical archælogical study of pagan and Christian Rome, showing the decline of one and the rise of the other. It describes the transformation of the page from the transformation of the page from the transformation of the page from the p the transformation of Rome from a pa-gan to a Christian city, contrasts the pagan temples with Christian churches, pagan cemeteries with catacombs, and the tombs of the emperors with the tombs or the popes. The book is writ-ten in a fascinating style and is full of interest.

interest.
THE CHIEF FACTOR. A Novel By GILBERT PARKER. (New York: The Home
Publishing company.)
This is a well-written story, giving
the reader many a glimpse of that the reader many a glimpse of that strange thing, the human heart; glimpses also of a life novel to us here. It is a tale of the Hudson Bay Company, and human nature and experience are depicted in a variety of phases. There is a thread of romance running through it all.

BUCKLES FOR THE ARMOR. Selections from unwritten sermons of ROBERT 6. HUTCHINS. (For sale every Sunday. May be secured at the door of the church at the close of service, and paid for at purchaser's convenience.) See Mark ii, 5.

Magazines The Ladies Home' Journal (Philadelphia) for March has among its mentally appetizing bill of fare, "The Coast of Bohemia," in which Mr. Howells de-picts the bohemian artist life in New York city. John Lambert Payne gives a delightful essay on "The Secret of Happy Marriages." Mrs. Hamilton Mott gives in detail a description of "An Afternoon Tea," and, aside from these, the magazine if filled with ardcles of interest to women.

The March Overland Monthly (San

Francisco) comes to us with timely descriptions of Hawaiian scenery, illus-trated from handsome photographs of the attractive scenery and the wonders of the great volcanoes, active and ex-tinct in the land of the Kanaka, so much talked of at present. Mabel H. Closson's familiar, simple, entertaining descriptions are rivaled by the sketches "In the Wilds of Hawaii," and "The Footsteps of Péle." The fiction and poetry in this number is particularly

poetry in this number is particularly strong.

"The Banksia Rose," by William M. Tisdale, is a pretty romance of Southern California, quite novel in its plot. Under the modest title of "A Scrae of Frontier History," by Charles Harkins, is a thrilling narrative of two fearful rides for life in Mexico, during the civil war, when the Apaches ran the civil war, when the Apaches ran unrestrained over the mining districts.

FOSTER'S FORECASTS.

The Professor's Weather Predictions the Next Week, [Copyright, 1893, by W. T. Foster.] St. Joseph (Mo.,) Feb. 25, 1898.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 28d to 27th, and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about the 27th, the great central valleys from March 1 to 3 and the Eastern States about the 4th. The storm wave will be of little more

ported. Then he sent for Surgeon-General Barnes and asked him to write a telegram for the convention at Cincinnati saying what his condition was. You see, I might not be known in the convention, but anything from the Sur-geon-General of the army would be offthan average force in the West, but about March 3 it will begin to show greater increased force east of the Mis cial: So Dr. Barnes wrote a telegram, which was submitted to me, in which he told of Mr. Blaine's recovery. Then Mr. Blaine went back to bed, and there The cool wave will cross the Western

I sat on his bedside when the first ballot was announced to him, and it was then cool wave will be at its greatest force about the 4th in the great central valfirst shall be last and the last first!'
He had received the highest number of

The second storm wave of March will reach the Pacific Coast about the cross the Western mountains by the close of the 6th, the great central valleys from 7th to 9th and the Eastern States about the 30th. The cool wave will cross the Western mountains abou the 8th, the great central valleys about the 10th and the Eastern States about the 12th. Early vegetables in north ern latitudes will need protection from frosts as the cool wave passes.

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS The storm waves will reach this me ridian and the other changes will occur at and within 100 miles of Los Angele within twenty-four hours before or

February 26-Moderating. February 27-Warmer. February 28-Storm wave on this me

March 1—Wind changing.

March 2—Cooler and clearing.

March 3—Fair and cool.

March 4—Moderating.

AT THE COUNTY JAIL Bentley Feeling the Effects of Confi

Quiet reigned at the County Jail yes erday. Not a prisoner crossed the portals of that institution until evening when four hobos, who were convicted of vagrancy at Lancaster, were brought in to serve ten-day sentences. About 7:80 o'clock Frank Morris, the teamster who assaulted old man Lewis the other day in East Los Angeles, and who was subsequently placed under \$500 was subsequently placed under \$500 bonds to answer to a charge of assault to murder, was surrendered to the Sheriff in default of furnishing surety. Morris is the teamster who first assaulted Mr. Lewis with a pistol, and when that weapon had been wrested from him, seized a rock, with which he inflicted an univ wound as the old wan's

inflicted an ugly wound on the old man's

THE INAUGURATION.

Preparing for the Quadrennial Ceremony.

The Costs-The Invitations-The Or der of Precedence.

Where ex-Presidents, Senators and Congressmen Come In.

The Diplomatic Corps and the Newspi per Men-The Supreme Court-"Citizens on Foot and in Carriages."

Specially Contributed to The Times The inauguration of a President is not very expensive affair. The last inauguration cost the Senate of the United States about \$2500. It would probably cost the people of England \$250,000 to inaugurate Queen Victoria's successor if she took it into her head to vacate the throne or if she should die. The actual expenses of the inaugurations are paid by the Secretary of the Senate out of the contingent fund. Of course, these are not



The inauguration card of admission

the expenses of the inaugural ball or of the parade which accompanies the inauguration. While these are attendant features of the ceremony, they do not belong to the inauguration itself. The procession and ball are paid for by the business men of the district, just as the expenses of a convention are paid by the business men of the city in which it is held. The only exception to this that I know was in the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic here last fall, when Congress made an appropria-tion out of the District funds toward the

the Secretary of the Senate has very little to do with the inauguration of a president beyond paying the bills. The active officer in making preparations for the ceremony and in carrying them out is the sergeant-at-arms. He prepares the plans makes contracts issues pares the plans, makes contracts, issues the invitations, arranges the seats on the floor of the Senate and on the inmountains about March 2d, the great central valleys acout the 4th and the Eastern States about the 6th. The force of policemen to preserve order and acts as the President's advance guard on the march to the inaugural platform. Four years ago Mr. Canaday, who was then sergeant at arms of the Senate held an umbrella over the head of President Harrison while he read his inaugural address. Mr. Canaday had a pretty stiff arm when the address was

The Senate has charge of the inauguration of a president, because when he is inaugurated there is no House of Representatives. The Senate is a continu-ing body. It never goes out of exist-ence. About one-third of the Senators go out of office or succeed themselves on the 4th of March every other year, but another third has still two years to serve, and the remaining members have four years of service before them. The President who is about to retire from office always calls the Senate to mee in special session at noon on the 4th of March. After that hour there is no President and no House of Representatives. So the Senate very appropri-ately has charge of the arrangements for the inauguration and carries them out. The active agent in the cere-mony of swearing in the President is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. There is always a great scramble for seats in the galleries of the Senate and

on the inaugural platform to witness the inauguration. Usually there are seats to be had for a price. Four years ago I saw men standing about the Capitol and on Pennsylvania avenue hawking tickets of admission to the galleries They are usually advertised for sale in the daily newspapers of Washington for several days before the 4th of March. There are not many of these March. There are not many of these cases of misplaced confidence—for the cases of misplaced confidence—for the tickets are supposed to be entirely com-plimentary, and the Senate would be justified in taking up any ticket that had been bought by the man who presented it.

The scarcity of the tickets will be readily understood when the proportion in which they are distributed is known. readily understood when the proportion in which they are distributed is known. Each Senator receives only five tickets, and each member of the House of Representatives only two. There are very few members of the House who have not at least two members of their families who wish to see the inaugural ceremony. The President receives about 25 tickets and the President-elect, the Vice-President and the Vice-President-elect receive an equal number. The members of the Supreme Court receive 40 tickets. About 150 are issued to the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and 160 to the press representatives. Of course the Senators and the members of the House, as well as the Justices of the Supreme Court, the members of the diplomatic corps, and others who are to be seated on the floor require no tickets. Senators-elect receive the same consideration as Sena-

tors—each of them has five tickets allotted to him; but Representatives-elect not only get no tickets for their friends but have to depend on the courtesy of others for their own admission to the galleries. The "new Congressman" is not so great a person at a Presidential inauguration as a plain, every-day newspaper correspondent.

Only the members of the diplomatic corps and the newspaper men have reserved for them on the inauguration, the galleries, to which they are entitled during the ordinary sessions of the Senate. The diplomatic corps do not occupy their gallery in person. They are always seated on the floor of the Senate, arrayed in full court costume. But there are so many attachés of the legations and distinguished foreigners in the city, that not only the small "diplomatic" gallery, opposite the Vice-President's chair, but the "reserved gallery" on the west side of the

served gallery" on the west side of the chamber is reserved for them. The newspaper men—the regular corps of Washington correspondents and the special representatives whom the great dailies of the country send to Washington for this occasion—occupy the big gallery which overhangs the chair of the presiding officer. It is the most interesting place above the floor of the Senate during the ceremonies in the Senate chamber, for facing it are all the actors in the ceremony to follow the President, the President-elect, the Supreme Court justices, the diplomatic corps, the members of the President' Cabinet, the Senate and the House; and all the lesser dignitaries, who are merely onlookers, like those who sit above them. The general arrangement of the Senate galleries is entirely changed for the inauguration, with the two-exceptions named. Partitions are removed from one place and temporary partitions are erected in another. One space to the left of the diplomatic gal-lery is reserved for the family and friends of the President-elect. Another space is reserved for the family of the retiring President. There are places to which the tickets of Senators admittance and other places for those who hold tickets from the members of the House of Representatives. The dif-ferent kinds of tickets are of different colors, and the most rigid system is en-forced in seating the ticket-holders. It is a part of the system of the sergant-at-arms that no one shall be admitted to the building who has not a ticket ad-mitting him to one of the galleries; so in theory every one is provided with a seat. But doorkeepers are only mortal, and it happens sometimes that a man and it happens sometimes that a man who has not ticket passes the outer por-tal. He is almost as badly off, though, within the building as he wold be with out. As he has no ticket of admission out. As he has no ticket of admission to the galleries, he is compelled to cool his heels in the corridors, and possibly catch a glimpse of the Presidential party on the way from the Senate to the

of the Capitol. The invitations, as I have said, an issued by the sergeant-at-arms; but he has very little option in the distribution of them. In point of fact the sergeant at arms will receive but one ticket to the inauguration ceremony on the 4th of next March, and the assistant serof next March, and the assistant ser-geant-at-arms, Charles B. Reade, will have but one. The others are issued t

inauguration platform at the east fron

nave put one. The others are issued to officials who are entitled to them.

The invitation is engraved on a heavy card. It is a very fine piece of work and is done by Uncle Sam's own engravers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It is winted and the same of the sam printing. It is printed on a white card, while the engraved tickets which accompany it, range through shades of blue, red and yellow. These invitations are not sent unsolicited to any except to the officials whom I have named. They are not issued to the Governors of States unless application is made them. If there was an ex-President living other than Mr. Cleveland himself, an invitation would be sent to him. If there was an ex-Vice-President living he would receive an invitation. Ex-Senators are entitled to the privileges of the floor and they need no privileges of the floor and they need no invitations. Distinguished and there is always a number of them

and there is always a number of themare usually remembered through the courtesy of some Senator, though a number of tickets is held in reserve for the benefit of those people if they should appear at the last moment. The order of precedence adopted by the Senate many years ago is rigidly followed when the inaugural party leaves the Senate chamber to go to the inaugural platform. Until the people on the floor of the chamber have been ushered out. no one is permitted to ushered out, no one is permitted to leave the galleries. The next to go are ss representatives and then the crowd of spectators. The order of pre-cedence in leaving the Senate chamber is as follows:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia The Marshal of the District of Columbia and the Marshal of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice and associate justices. The Sergeant at arms of the Senate. The Senate Committee on Arrangements. The President and the President-elect. The Vice-President and the Secretary of the Senate. The members of the Senate, two by two. The members of the Senate, two by two. The heads of departments. The General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy.

sentatives, led by the Speaker and the Clerk. Distinguished guests of the Senate.

The members of the Committee of Ar-rangements are representatives of the political parties in the Senate, the party of which the President-elect is a member being in the majority. The arrangements for the inauguration are supposed to be in the hands of this committee, and the sergeant-at-arms is its chief executive officer. As a matter of fact, the chief part of these Senators in the execute is a set. the exercises is to act as escort to the President, the President-elect and the Vice-President-elect from the White House to the Capitol. They call for the President-elect at the Arlington Hotel, which is on Lafayette square, opposite the White House, and they escort him to the Executive Mansion. Then they ride with the President, the President-elect and the Vice-president-elect in two four-horse carriages to the Capitol. These carriages are the only features of the inaugural parade for which the Senate is expected to pay. Possibly the Senate will not be called upon to pay for them this year. A local livery-man has offered to furnish them free. Four years ago they cost \$75 each. The liveryman is one of the patriotic citizens of Washington who loses noth-

ing by the inauguration.

The most formidable of the expenses for the inauguration is the building of the platform at the east door of the Capitol. Here is where the President takes the oath, looking out over the broad plaza, where 10,000 people are cheering themselves hoarse. The platbroad plaza, where 10,000 people are cheering themselves hoarse. The platform cost \$1400 four years ago. Then there is the rent of chairs, the employment of special policemen and the extra labor. But the inauguration of President Cleveland will not cost Uncle Sam more than \$2500. In the meantime, the citizens of the district will spend \$40,900 on an inaugural ball and parade. The ball is self-supporting, for the tickets to it are sold at \$5 each. This includes a supper. The rent of the ball room costs nothing, for the big pension building is used. The decorations this year are going to cost \$8000, out of which there is probably \$2000 profit to some one. But then, what would the Inaugural Committee do with a surplus? LAY SERMONS.

"And there shall be no night there." Sometimes this text rings itself over and over in my ears, like a song that is

full of sweetness and hope.

This text is rich with promise, for, looking between the lines, we see a land filled with celestial light and glory, one that is radiant with God's presence, and the presence of His re-deemed. We behold the green pastures and the living waters, and hear the melody of harps and the songs of the

It is not the absence of sunlight alone It is not the absence of sunlight alone that makes night for us. There is a darkness that comes to the soul sometimes, in which the blackest of night is hidden. It is a darkness which springs from disobedience and sin, when God hides His face from us. Then it is that not a star of hope shines anywhere, not a ray of light is shed upon the midnight of our spirits.

But "There shall be no night there," for then we can forever see the face of

But "There shall be no night there," for then we can forever see the face of our Father, and there will be no more sin for us. Human frailty will all be left this side the grave. Human perfection and righteousness will be ours on the other side, when we shall be clothed in robes that have been made white in the blood of the Lamb. There is nothing like this redemption from sin white in the blood of the Lamb. There is nothing like this redemption from sin to create eternal day in the soul. What a weight we shall shake off when in the atmosphere of that new life all our imperfections shall fall from us, and we appear before Christ grown up into the full stature of perfect men and women in Christ Jesus, illumined by His love, and reflecting the light of His perfections.

"And there shall be no night there."
The death of loved ones, and bitter dis-

"And there shall be no night there."
The death of loved ones, and bitter disappointments and losses, and the betrayal of friendships, often bring the night of sorrow to our souls here. But there, in that larger heavenly life, there will be no more of these. Death itself will be dead, and there will be no their will be dead, and there will be no hopes that will be wrecked; no trust that will even be betrayed; no longings that will be unsatisfied; no growth that will be hindered; no withdrawal of discount for the state of the st vine love, for there we shall see our

Savior face to face.

But what must we do in order to reach that land where there is no night?

night?
Very simple, yet very great is our work if we would enter there. First of all, we must live Christ here, every day and hour. That is the best way in which we can preach the gospel of salvation to the world. Our love for Christ must be a vital, active force which shall lead us to manifest Christ in our daily lives, and to be actuated by His spirit. His spirit.

The Christianity which Christ taught was bound up in no creed, no ecclesiastical formulas. His religion was em bodied in His life. He taught us that Christianity is something broader than sect or the limitations of creeds—that it is as wide as the race, as infinite

God Himself.

How simple the test of discipleship that He laid down. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." That was all that He required. Christ was satisfied with that, because that belief of which He spoke implies something more than our mere intellectual assent to the claims which He set forth as the Savior of men. It meant that belief out of which love and worship and devotion spring; which leads men to look to him for salvation their burden-bearer, their sovereign Re

The man that knows through personal experience the love of Christ, is not content to share that love alone. It is so great, so infinite and precious, and so abounding in goodness and mercy that he is anxious that all the world should share it with him. No Christian is satisfied with the simple feeling that he is safe, that he may look forward with the full assurance of faith to the land where no night is, but he desires salvation for all the world, and he cannot help making that desire manifest, for it is the actuating, con-

manifest, for it is the actuating, controlling force of his life.

As Christ's followers, we are supposed to be in sympathy with Him and to walk in His footsteps. And how was His life lived? Simply in working for others. It was a life of continual ministry—not in the pulpit, but He told the story of divine love by the wayside—His pulpit was the street, His temple's roof the green boughs of the palm and the olive; the "living water" was presented to the woman at the well; the story of God's love was told by the fireside at Bethany; His measureless the story of God's love was told by the fireside at Bethany; His measureless pity was shadowed forth by the bler of the widow's son of Nain; His thoughtfulness for the hungry and weary was manifested when He fed the great multitudes in desert places, and His all-embracing tenderness found expression when He took little children in pression when He took little children in His arms and blessed them, saying, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The religion of Christ was embraced in those daily acts of beneficence and of mercy. It is not a mere theory for us to accept, but a force vitalizing the soul and compell-

a force vitalizing the soul and compelling it to action.

"I would like to be a Christian," says one, "but I don't know how to begin seeking Christ." Begin by doing what He would have you do. Do not wait for a certain set of feelings or emotions, but begin right where you are to do His will. When you have prayed for the forgiveness of all your sins, do not rest there, but go right to work in His vineyard. Do not wait for the sense of sins forgiven to come to you before you yard. Do not wait for the sense of sins forgiven to come to you before you begin obeying Him, but let the thought be with you ever, I belong to Christ now, I have given myself to Him, and now I will try and manifest Him to the world. Let your thought ever be, what would Christ do

if He were here in my place, and, when you answer that, find in that answer your privilege and your duty. The world must grow up to Christianity, and grow down to its level of hu-mility. But out of this humility its ex-altation will come ultimately. "Pure religion, and undefiled is to visit altation will come ultimatery.
religion, and undefiled is to visit
the widow and fatherless in their affliction." In other words, the religion
of Christ is one of sympathy, of selfrenunciation, of love to others. It'is of Christ is one of sympathy, of self-renunciation, of love to others. It is above all creeds, broad as the sweep of human needs, and its corner-stone is love to God and love to men. There is no place where this true, living Chris-tianity will not manifest itself. We shall find it in the home, in our places of business, and by the wayside, a real force in our lives, governing and con-trolling us in all our intercourse with trolling us in all our intercourse with men. Reader will you live this Chrismen. R tianity?

Odd Fellows' Hall Bonds

The work of obtaining subscriptions to the bonds of 'the Odd Fellows' Hall Association is going steadily forward, The members of the order have already subscribed over \$28,000, and payments on the same are rapidly coming in. At the last meeting of the board of directors committees were appointed to solicit further subscriptions, both from f solicit further subscriptions, both from those members who have not yet responded, and also from such outside friends of the order as may wish to aid the enterprise. It is expected that at an early date the order will add a handa some building to the architectural besuties of the city.

THAT'S THE CRY ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Our Hats are in the way of the painters; the plasterers kick about there being too many Suits under their mortar boards; the carpenters yell that our Furnishing Goods must get out of the range of their shavings; the elevator man says our Overcoats must be carried away out of the path of his machinery; the gasfitters say they won't be responsible for the wax dropping on our Boys' Clothing unless they are allowed the privilege of firing it down-stairs. Still new spring goods come rolling in from the depots.

The Railway Companies Say

That they are not running a storeroom, and our car-loads of spring goods are blockading their single track and we must receive them just as fast as they arrive.

Come this week and help us out of our fix. It will be a snap for you and a big help to us. Here are a few of the hundreds of MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS!

Buys the best \$8.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats on the Pacific Coast.

88.75 Buys the best \$13.50 Suits and Overcoats in California.

Buys Suits that no house in these parts would duplicate for less than \$15.

\$13.75 Buys a Suit or Overcoat that you'll never again get for less than \$20.

\$1.05 Buys a man's late style "Fedora" hat; same as hatters charge \$3 for.

Buys good \$2 Hats that were Of slightly damaged by workmen.

12.45 Gives the "high roller" one of Marsland's English 84 Derbys.

walks,"

salesroom in America.

25 Buys a boys' Suit that little dealers charge \$2.50 for on special days.

85 Buys a good wearing boys' Overcoat; others charge \$3 for same grades.

2.95 Buys the best boy's Jersey Sults you ever bought for \$4.50.

1. D Buys ladies' fine Russett and Kid Oxfords that are worth \$2.25.

Buys ladies' made and fancy undressed kid Oxford that are worth \$3.50.

\$3.45 Buys the best late style men's \$6 patent leather shoes in the city.

700 Buys men's regular \$1 white dress shirts that fit.

Buys men's excellent silk-finished balbriggan underwear; worth \$1,25.

250 Buys the best fast black Socks ever sold in Los Angeles for three "bits."

COME EARLY TOMORROW, or you'll have to take a seat at the "second table," as our Bargain Banquet is so very palatable that there's always a great rush on Monday afternoon by hungry bargain-seeker, who get tired out walking around town all week in search of "bargain bread" offered by the "little dealers," who usually make a practice of handing their visitors a stone in place of the staff of life.

Greatest Bargain-givers of the Nineteenth Century.

The Largest Clothing, Hat and Shoe House West of the Rocky Mountains!



128, 130, 132 and 135 NORTH SPRING STREET.



The Eagle bird has his telescopic eye fixed onto next summer, and he wishes to warn you sanguine lollers in the lar of the pleasant present that choler menaces. The little wiggle-tailed ba cillus was only just getting his hand in last season, and when the frost gets off the pumpkin over in Hamburg and thereabouts, he will be heard from with a loud voice, or the Eagle misses his

You will perhaps take to wondering You will perhaps take to wondering why the proud bird of Freedom should see fit to turn loose on the subject of cholera at this time, when the riotous sunshine is helping deck every hill with green, and making the yellow poppies bloom on every mesa below the snow belt, but the Eagle bird usually has a reason for things, and he has one this time that is fit as a fiddle.

It is about those swill wagons that get out here in the street every summer and try to entice some sort of a

ner and try to entice some sort of a

deadly epidemic to take up its abode with us. That's why! I suffered from those swill carts last summer in a way that language can't hold a candle to, and it is my desire to begin good and early to jab into the health department and the police department and the executive department of the great and growing metropolis of the Southwest, which I have taken a contract to keen in the executive to be an accommendation of the southwest. contract to keep in the straight and narrow path, the information that those wagons are the greatest cholera enticers

nown to Eagle birds
In this glorious climate of California In this glorious climate of California, which has a reputation, great as it is, not one-half equal to its deserts, there is no sense in the world in having any sort of an epidemic; but if the cholera breaks out back East next year, as I will bet the last pin feather to my back it will, and this town continues to keep those ill-smelling and ill-favored swill wagons in commission, you can just look out for the cholera to catch on here in the highest style of the art.

New there is a simple way out of this, and if the bosses of the municipal ranch would only get on one of those patent movements that at times stir the body politic which is elected to office in towns of this size, peace, so far as swill wagons are concerned, would hover on this perch day in and day out.

hover on this perch day in and day out. It's this way:

A valued friend of the Eagle bird's out at a military post in Arizona, whe is also a military human being his own self, has sent me a picture of a cart that is declared to be just the gayest thing on wheels for removing from the habitations of folks the accumulated garbage and things which, if taken out in open wagoes, is pronounced enough in offensiveness to stop clocks.

This cart layout is rigged so that one man can meander around among the swill barrels of a free people, and take away the highly flavored truck as unsmellingly as a trade wind from out on the dear his series.

the deep blue sea.

The cart is a close corporation in every respect, so close, indeed, that it neither scatters a goodly portion of its load along the public highway, nor emits an odor that is of sufficient vigor and things to drive an Eagle bird to hard drink.

Why not get these carts into use now, by the time spring-time comes, Gentle Annie, thus getting what is known among certain classes of people as the immortal cinch on the cholera or other diseases of a somewhat deadly nature, which take keen delight in sweeping

which take keen delight in sweeping humanity into early and otherwise untimely graves?
Why not do this?

Meanwhile permitting those wagons with a breath as unlike new-mown hay as anything you can imagine, to go meandering around town sowing un-pronouncable diseases among the peo-ple the Eagle bird is fond of, besides

being such a nuisance to the olfactory nerves of all of us that it just simply beggars description.
I, therefore, the Eagle bird by chance. acting as a committee of one on the state of the public health, report that there is a contrivance known as a one horse cart which solves the swill prob

lem in this town.

Do the authorities, whose business it is to attend to the cry of the suffering, propose to do anything about this, or will I have to claw and scream another summer on this subject, so to speak?
This bird claws for a reply.

The Eagle bird feels that it is fitting that he should welcome to this land of sunshine and popples on a thousand hills; of snow-capped peaks and valleys lush with verdure; of fruited hillsides, grain-decked uplands, and other beauty grain-decked uplands, and other beauty spots too numerous to mention which lie within range of my vision—I say it is immensely fit and proper that the Eagle bird should tender to the gentle tourist, somewhat vulgarly called the "tenderfoot," the freedom of this land without blissaed. without a blizzard or a skating rink, except those of the roller brand.

except those of the roller brand.
Yes, gentle tenderfoot—or, in other words, mild and gental tourist—the bird of the broad and sweeping wing extends to you a cordial greeting.
May you get in and enjoy yourself!
Get out and pick popples and let your eves bulge out as you see the great, big

eyes bulge out as you see the great, big golden oranges "warmed by the sun and kissed by the dew!"

Go down yonder to the beach, delightful visitor that we dote on, and see how the big breakers whoop it up and enjoy

themselves.
Get out in the early morning before old Sol does and get an idea of just what a real genuine winter morning is like.
Meander out into the open, my valued tourer, and let the sunshine give you one of his famous massage baths. Open up your breathery and take in a few lungs' full of the ozone of California,

lungs' full of the ozone of California, and see how chipper it makes you!
Get out on the foothills and frolic among the alfileria and wild clover, where the mocking birds yell in the greasewood and the correc del camino, the otherwise road-runner, has his lair!
Climb the mountain trails, my gentle friend from old Blizzardry, and pluck a few snow blossoms out of a hauk and set 'em out in a Wisconsin drift, and see how they pan out!
Draw nigh to Nature when you come West, dweller in the ice palaces in Minnesota, and learn what delight there is in close acquaintance!

in close acquaintance!

Set a day for a picnic, recent comer from an ice-packery on the Hudson

coast of Lake Chautauqua.

Here is summer for you, while over
the divide the snow plow is working
overtime and the base burner is gasping for breath. Here is the spot where
Nature has gone off to spend a vacation amid the odor of orange blossoms
and illacs, as well as sundry other varities of sweet-scented plays and herbe eties of sweet-scented plants and herbs which the Eagle bird does not know

You are all welcome! children, also tell the folks back you der that the same delightful programme will be continued here in the world's beauty spot until further notice



I was out on the hills the other day, the glorious green hills, where the grasses were whispering together, and he flowers were nodding their heads, and all the forest trees were tossing their plumy boughs, while the sunlight flickered among them, and the birds held their coucerts, as if glad that all this wide world out-of-doors was the grand cathedral in which they might worship. Afar, in the valley, I could see the billowy fields of grain, stretching like an emerald sea, and still farther away the great Pacific, its waves shim mering in the golden sunlight, and beating with the white hands of creeping waters, a soft undertone of melody upon the shore. Overhead was the cloudless blue of the sky, infinite and vast, yet full of light and the warmth of the ever-shining sun. It was charming to sit down under the shadow of a paim, while round me was bloom and fragrance and soft airs, like the breath of June.

And then I pulled the morning paper from my pocket and read of that land, beyond the siercas, beyond the great uplift of the Rockies, where storms are brooding and blizzards are spending their fury, and snows are piled in awful/drifts, and the fearful cold benumbs its victims, and all nature is a great, white, frozen waste, cradied in icy whiteness, it

As if to bring my thoughts back to this golden land, a mocking bird in the bough over my head began to carol his gladness, and butterfiles came sailing through the bright air to emphasize the contrast, and below me I could see the river running, a silver ribbon through

River, and see how clear and bright and warm and away up it will be for a picnic, no matter what day you settle on to have it!

Unbridle yourself, you sweet young thing from York State, I meander among the cardens of Gul in their bloom, which lie all about us here, and then realize what an unlucky thing you are, in being cast on the desert island of Manhattan, or on the rock-bound coast of Lake Chautauqua.

Here is summer for you, while over nial flowers; where the orange ripens in December's heart, and palms fan the cheeks of the young year, and February pins gay flowers upon his vest."

> Park was being more rapidly improved. Haven't we some wealthy men among the citizens of Los Angeles who will put their hands in their pockets and say, "Here's money for this hill park of ours. Go ahead with its improvement and we will help the city foot the bills."
> Make Elysian Park all that it might be,
> and it would be the best advertisement
> that Los Angeles could have. We could have the beauty of all zones embodied in it, and make it such a spot as people would be willing to cross the continent to see. There are but few cities in the Union, of the size of Los Angeles, that can boast as much wealthlic spirit to make Los Angeles the most beautiful city in the whole country.

What a difference between the Los Angeles of today and the Los Angeles of ten years ago. Who of our old residents does not remember the old blue blacksmith's shop that stood then on the corner where the Times Building now stands; the low, rambling adobe that stands; the low, rambling adobe that occupied the site where the Phillips Block rises skyward; the rows of one-story shantles that were ranged along Spring street and dignified with the name of business houses; the long, unsightly and unpainted schoolhouse which was on the lot where the Bryson-Bonebrake Elock lifts its handsome front rising to the helph Bryson-Bonebrake Block lifts its handsome front rising to the height of five stories; the seas of mud filling Broadway and Spring street after every heavy rain, but which streets now are finely paved and clean, and always passable. How our street three days have hear multiplied till the railroads have been multiplied, till the railroads have been multiplied, till the whole city is girdled by them, and our dim, yellow gas lights have given place to the flash of electric burners that chase away the darkness. But all of this advancement is but the beginning of what the next decade will see. Ten years from now we shall be as hand-some a city as the continent can boast; all of our principal streets will be paved, our parks enlarged and im-proved, and our elegant business blocks and handsome residences will be multi-plied many times. The storms, the extreme cold, and the off-recurring blis-zards of the East will lead the wealthy people of that section to turn their faces in this direction, and after the close of the World's Fair thousands will come to make their homes with us and find the comfort which nature here affords. The future of Los Angeles is big with promise. The Saunteren.

ARB YOU in favor of annexation? If so, send us your lumber bill. We will annex prices that cannot fall to satisfy you. Willamette Lumber Company, No. 204 South Spring street.

CREAM PUFF self-raising wheat Flour.



The public is warned to look out for ne certain Edgar Wilson Nye, known in the public prints of his native land as just plain "Bill," who is "bill"-ed to adorn the stage of the Grand Operahouse tomorrow night, in company with one of his kind of people bearing the cognomen of A. P. Burbank, When these two turn loose in a community care flies away and joy is said to reign in great gaudy wads. Of Mr. Nye the public knows more or less through his weekly letters in the newspapers, but a little biography won't hurt him. He



was born of parents at an age, and, if reports are to be relied upon, has more hair than he had at that initial period. He was once a molder of public opinion in Laramie, Wyo., where the Boomerang was handled by Bill in his own inmittable way. He was also Justice of inimitable way. He was also Justice of the Peace of the Supreme Court of Lar-amie and was wont to sit on the bench and let his feet hang down and daugle in the air with a bong jour and things, rare to behold. Mr. Nye uses glasses in various forms, but the ones he rests on his Grecian cast of nose are worn

and gets to moving his nimble lip at perahouse, look out for pleasure, for he is just about the funniest cuss effoat.

The California Truck Company

Keep dumping case upon case of valuable freight upon our Main-st. side-

walk, and the Police Cry Out: "Clear that sidewalk within a short time or I'll

have to do my duty and enforce the ordinance against obstructing the side-

OUR WHOLESALE STORES ON N. MAIN ST.

Are crowded ceiling high with valuable merchandise. Our basement, occu-

pying a floor space of over 10,000 square feet, is piled to the rafters with a \$100,000 reserve stock of LADIES', MEN'S AND OHILDREN'S SHOES.

space, and from the second floor comes the echoing music of carpenters' hammers and saws, while the painters act the part of leaders of the orchestra by waving their brushes from floor to wall, keeping time to the drills of the

elevator men who are busily engaged carefully putting together a handsome patent safety Elevator which will this spring carry thousands of delighted pa-

rents and children up into the largest and best appointed Boys' Clothing

Our main retail floors on North Spring street are choked up for want of

Another of Bartley Campbell's dramas, The White Slave, will be the attraction at the Park Theater during the

traction at the Park Theater during the coming week. It is one of the strongest of all Southern plays, and in the hands of the stook people at the Park will be well set out.

New scenery has been painted by Rosa, and the production will be on an elaborate scale. A quartette of colored jubilee singers has been specially engaged, and will render a choice selection of plantation melodies and jubilee tion of plantation melodies and jubilee hymns every performance during the week. The east promises promises to be a very strong one, including Georgia Woodthorpe as "Lisa," the white slave, and the entire company.

Everybody enjoys good comic opera well sung, well acted and well dressed, and that is what the public is promised at the Los Angeles Theater for a week, commencing March 6, by the Calhoun Opera Company, in a repertory. J. H. Shunk, the manager, is a theatrical man Snink, the manager, is a theatment and of experience and sagacity. He does not claim that his company is the largest ever in Los Angeles, but he does assert that he will give a performance equal to any, artistically and scenically. The prima donna of the company is Laura Millard, who was here with the Little Tycoon; Julie Calculus the merces of the company is an attraction. houn, the mezzo-soprano, is an attractive actress and singer, and Nellie Hartley, the contralto, was a prominent member of the Hess Opera Company.

The organization also includes Martin Pache, who was here with Emma Juch Carolyn Maxwell, Miss Knox, Miss Be roone, Kirtland Calhoun, Douglass Flint, roone, Kirtland Calhoun, Douglass Fint, Otis Shayer and Mr. Huntington: The operas of Said Pasha, Boecacto and Fatinita are underscored for the week. The first of these operas has never been given in this city, hence its sparkling discount of the said and the said of th music, bright fun and sprightly dance will be fresh to local theater-goers. There is every reason to anticipate enjovable season.

The Lilliputians, who will make their next Tuesday, February 28, are the same



minds of the people. The organization is composed of a number of small, but highly accomplished, actors, who are supported by several scores of grown supported by several scores of grownup artists and a large ballet, composed
of unusually handsome and graceful
dancers. Cundy, their new spectacular
play, gives full sway to all the little
people to entertain the audience. It is
extremely dunny, and its numerous
comic situations are novel and ingenious. Little Franz Ebert, the king of
comedians, will be seen as a bootblack,
millionairs a commodors, who is sufrare to behold. Mr. Nye uses glasses in various forms, but the ones he rests on his Grecian cast of nose are worm more as an ornament than otherwise. He has a genial, pleasant, off-hand, single-foot manner that is cute and fetching, and which places him en rapport and equi-distant with his audiences right off. Mr. Nye did not sign the Declaration of Independence nor the Proclamation of Emancipation, but it is no fault of his. He could have done so with his left hand tied behind and never turned a hair. When Bill arrives

Mahr, the dashing soubrette of the com pany, will represent a messenger boy and will astonish the audience by giv-ing several songs in English. A most prominent part of the play is assumed by little Adolph Zink, who will effect his entrance as a bootblack. His burlesque of Lottie Collins's "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" is a wonderful piece of mimicry. He copies the celebrated mimicry. He copies the celebrated English concert hall singer so exactly in dress, singing, gestures and eccentric dancing that he looks like the original Lottie, seen through the wrong end of an opera glass. The other midgets, among them Miss Bertha Yaeger, Miss Minchen Becker, Miss Tony Meister and Messrs. Max Wolter and Herman Ring, represent the other important parts of the play and complete portant parts of the play and complete the excellent ensemble.

Candy contains many fine spectacular features and other taking novelties.

Glen Macdonough's new play is called Delmonico's, at Six. Joseph Jefferson is to lecture in New March 1, on "The Drama. Marshall P. Wilder is about making tour of the West with a vaudeville

Mrs. Bernard Beere has been talking nicely about Americans to the London

newspaper men. Mrs. Minna Gale-Haynes has publicly announced her determination to retire from the stage at the end of the present season. Her present season has been a

Buffalo Bill is at present in New York talking about his show, which will be directly in front of the World's Fair grounds in Chicago. It will cost \$150, 000 to get it ready.

Judging by the success of a real wedding at the Park Theater last Wednesday night, a play that would exploit such an event at each performance would beat Nancy Hanks as a record-

breaker.
It is stated that the popular French singer Yvette Guilbert has been of-fered by the proprietors of a Chicago music hall £8000 to sing 200 songs during the Worlds Fair. In addition, all expenses, and those of two maids, will be paid. Mile. Guilbert is re-ported to have cabled her assent on condition that one-half the sum be paid before she leaves New York.

Here is a gem, of purest rav serene, plucked from the new opera The Magie Opal, recently produced in Lendon:

Duckey, darling, sweety-meaty, Kissy-missy ma Nicey-picey, periwinkle, Lovey-dovey, rosy-posy,
Oh, ker-noodle-do, Popsy-wopsy, kicksy-wicksy; Winky-pinky-pos.

The Ogalallas, a new opera, will be done by the Bostonians at the Chicago Columbia Theater next Thursday night for the first time on any stage. The opera is by Young E. Allison, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and Henry Walters. The latter may be remembered by old-timers as the adopted son of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, when that ac-complished woman took him on a tour of the country with her as a musical prodigy.

Frau Cosima Wagner, widow of the

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Ir is gratifying to know that the English pug Mitchell has a wholesome re-gard for American prisons. American prisons. He has studied the subject somewhat at home.

THE TIMES prints today a good deal of interesting matter about the forthcoming inauguration of the next President. A description of Mrs. Cleveland's gowns will follow shortly. The letter has been delayed in the mail.

Tas President yesterday issued an important proclamation, setting aside the nountain territory lying between the Cajon Pass and San Gorgonio Pass as a forest reservation, to be known as the San Bernardino reservation. It will include 737,280 acres.

ONE of the pending bills in the Legislature appropriates \$25,000 for the preparation of a hand-book of Califoraia's resources for distribution at the World's Fair. If such a work is undertaken it ought not to be committed to a commission of northern citrus-belters for in that event Southern California would be pretty sure to figure as an arid waste. Nor should it be a plunging, sky-scraping piece of literature but a book of facts and of true and graphic descriptions.

ONE of the new restrictions proposed by the Senate Committee on Immigration is against illiterates over 12 years of age. It is assumed that people over 12 who cannot read or write their own language are not in a fair way to make good citizens, and we do not want them.
This restriction would not bear heavily on immigrants from Germany, or other European countries where compulsory education is in vogue, or where it i comparatively easy of acquirement, but it will bar out a great many of the lower classes of Russians, Turks, Armenians and Italians. The regulation proposed is on the safe side, and should be adopted.

CHICAGO promoters are proverbially modest. One lot of them, calling themselves the Gladstone Company, having for its ostensible object the construc tion of a railroad to, and lake harbon at a place called Gladstone, Mich. ("Gladstone?" "Gladstone?" We've heard that name before in connection with sky-scraping,) sends a three-column boom article on the subject for publication today in THE TIMES. The type-written letter accompanying it says: "If too late for publication Sunday, publish in earliest issue thereafter. As this is important news matter we can pay no charges." As the "important news matter" is nothing but an advertisement for the scheme, the propo sition savors of gall.

THE rather ungracious report comes that the system of transfers lately es-tablished between the Pacific Cable Company's lines and the Temple street line is to be discontinued the 1st of March. Since the 1st of January, when the transfers were established. there has been a marked improvement in travel out Temple street, and the amount of business which that line turned over to the down-town roads. Many houses in the western hills formerly vacant were occupied, and quite an impetus was notable in transfers of property and in building operations. How much of this was due to the transfer system we do not know, but it doubtless had its effect. We have not learned the cause of the withdrawal of this favor from the public, or on whose motion it is done, but we believe it to be a mistake on the part of the railroads. Transfers stimulate travel everywhere. In large cities the mos liberal systems are in vogue, and they have come to be recognized as good railroad policy. We hope that whatever difficulties stand in the way here may be obviated so that the system may be continued on Temple street, or at least that it may be resumed before long.

Our article of a few days ago on the desirability of submitting an amendment for the repeal of the mortgage tax proviso in the Constitution, calls forth explanations from two members of the Los Angeles delegation in the Legislature. They state that Finlay son's bill (known as Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 2) was introluced early in the session, but it has thus far found no supporters except the thern California representatives. mator Mathews, as will be seen by ur Sacramento letter, has introduce he measure in the Senate. The deleates from the northern counties are ned with the old error that the tgage tax benefits the borrower, not listen to its repeal. The st that could be done in committee to change the proposed amend-so that the Legislature will have to waive or impose the mortgage sees fit. Our correspondent it it will be necessary to have of education among the northern farmers before to have the objectionable punged from the Constitu-manifest that the Los An-Mon have done their full

Today's "Times." The present issue of the SUNDAY Times consists of three parts-twentyfour pages. Be sure that your agent or newsdealer supplies you with all the sheets. The edition consists of 16,000 complete copies, or 48,000 sheets in all. Agents desiring to increase their orders should wire the office before noon today.

Tourists and visitors, as well as residents, will find in today's issue a careful and graphic description of the noted scenic route of Southern California, the Kite-shaped Track, a trip over which, at this season, is a rare delight.

The general contents of the issue are exceptionally varied and attractive today, making this number of the SUNDAY Times one of the very best ever issued. The advertising columns are full of information, especially the "liners" on the first, third and fourth pages,

The Future of Progress,

The progress of the world has in view the needs of man and the unity of the race, and with the rapidity of its advancement the idea will ever keep pace that all nations and peoples are but units of one great whole, to the perfection of which equal development is needed and no part can have its growth retarded, and be burdened with imper fections, without affecting the whole,

There is nothing, aside from Chris tianity, which has done more to im press the world with this sense of the oneness of the race than the great ar ray of modern inventions, such as the power press, the railroad, the steamship, the telegraph and the great ocean cables.

Look back a half a century only, and

how far apart the East was from the West; what vast, silent, and trackless seas rolled between the Occident and the Orient. In the land which was cradled in the sunrise, how little of modern life was known and how almost motionless the wheels of progress! The life of today did not walk along the borders of the world's morning. There was not that broad outflowing of kindred sentiment which we find in these closing years of the nineteenth century. Men lived more for their own people than for humanity at large. Nationalism was held in greater respect than universal manhood, for the sense of responsibility for those who lived afar off was not so great when we did not speak with them across the seas, and feel their pulse beat in the hourly messages which come to us from all lands on the lightning vings of the cable and the telegraph.

But today humanity everywhere confronts humanity. There is no such thing in the wide domain of civilization as an isolated nation. No great work for humanity can be done under the sun, but, at the longest, a few short days are sufficient to bring it to our knowledge. We feel the throb of every movement in the old world that is for the betterment or the degradation of the race. We share its fears and its hopes, and have some relation to its progress. We feel the emphasis of the fact of man's universal brotherhood and the trend of civilization is always toward a closer unity in the affairs of life and an inseparable interdepend ence.

As an evidence of this there is noth ing more conclusive than the plans which have been conceived, and which are being earnestly considered, for extending the network of electric wires that already encircle the civilized portions of the globe.

A Pacific cable is enlisting the interest of capitalists, which shall unite our sunset slopes with far-off Japan and China, India and Australia, by the way of the Sandwich Islands and other groups which dot the Southern Seas. That completed, and fresh impetus will be given our commerce, and the spirit of modern American life will be vafted to lands that have as yet but little in common with our own.

Among other announcements which have been made, and which is like the finger of Progress pointing steadily on ward, is a cable from Brazil to the Ca nary Islands and the west coast of Africa, and from that point to Southern Europe, and the completion of which is regarded as probable in the near future.

And, in addition to all this proposed cable extension, girdling the great deep and the continents, furnishing widely-advanced lines of intercourse between our own land and other zones and hemispheres, it is stated in the Re view of Reviews that "Cecil Rhodes has just visited London from the scene of his large activities in South Africa, and he has proposed to the British government to build at his own expense a telegraph line from Cape Town to Uganda, with the distinct intention that it shall, in the future, be extended to Khartoum and down the Nile Valley to Cairo and Alexandria, there to con nect with the transmediterranean lines to all parts of Europe. A telegraph line lengthwise of Africa, eventually to line lengthwise of Africa, eventually to be followed by a railroad, appeals so boldly to the imagination that it makes the great transsiberian railway,

now under active construction by Rus

But civilization, with its push and energy and its boundless desire for progress, is not content to rest even Says the journal above quoted "It adds something to the zest of lifeif one has a healthy, active fancy—to reflect that there are people now living who may travel by continuous rail from Cape Horn to the Cape of Good Hope. The plan of a 'pan-American' railway to connect the South American systems through Central America, with the systems of Mexico and the United States, is already well advanced. There are to be roads from the Canadian Pacific away up to the Peace River and Mackenzie valleys; and it is not very hard to believe that these may ulti mately be extended across the Rockies to the Yukon Valley in Alaska, and continued finally to the narrow and shallow Bering Straits, across which a connection would be made with the Siberian road. Contin uous rail travel from Siberia to Conaccomplished fact, and the link from Constantinople to Egypt may be expected quite confidently. At the present rate of developments in Africa, the construction of a road from Egypt to the Cape ought to be realized within twenty-five years. The Channel tunnel will, of course, have been built, and electricity or some still more powerful motive force will have superseded steam; so that the Californians and Puget Sound denizens would naturally go to London by fast Alaskan and Sibe rian express. If they chose they might return by steamship, making the passage in two or three days from the west coast of Ireland to Labrador or Halifax In view of all that has been done in the past twenty-five years, such further de velepment of traveling facilities is easily within the realm of sober pre-

diction. With all this realized, how tangible will be the links uniting all nations Coming into constant contact with the people of all lands and climes, mutual interests must be developed and the highest civilization must naturally leave its molding impress upon the race Barbarism cannot long live when confronted daily by enlightened progress. The shadows and darkness of old superstitions must flee before the light of the morning of this modern day. Barbaric customs must decay; unthinking races must learn to think, and the result car be nothing less than the gradual, but sure, evolution of barbaric races, and the triumph of an all-embracing civilization. Thus, out of these unfoldings of scientific inventions, and the continually-growing means of communication and travel, the world's redemption from savagery will be made possible and universal civilization will result as a natural consequence. And this acomplished, what may not the future of the race be? There will be no difficulties that it may not conquer and no grandeur that it may not achieve.

Col. McCrory Dead

People who date their residence in Los Angeles back as far as the boom days remember Col. William McCrory, who was a sojourner here for nearly a year, and figured in some extensive real estate operations. They will regret now to learn of his death, which oc curred recently at Mansfield, O. Col. McCrory was a man of great enterprise and executive ability, and withal as warm-hearted and genial as one could find in hunting the country over. The Minneapolis Tribune says of his death:

Minneapolis has sustained a severe loss in the death of Col. William Mc-Crory at Mansfield, O., last night. Few men have been more active in good works for Minneapolis than he, and none more sincere and enthusiastic in their affection and admiration for the city of their adoption. In public-spirited effort he was untiring and un-selfish, giving his time and money most generously whenever a great enter-prise essential to the advancement of Minneapolis required his attention. His latest great service to the city was in the campaign for securing the Re-publican National Convention, when he devoted almost his entire time to the work in hand. The success of this endeavor was due largely to Col. Mc-Crory's fine executive ability, good generalship and untiring industry.

Of frank, cheerful disposition, cordial, unassuming manner, he made friends of all who met him, and the comparatively few Minneapolitans who had not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him also hold him in highest regard for his services to the city. He had won an enviable popular-ity, and his untimely death will be sincerely deplored.

Col. McCrory had an honorable military record, serving throughout the War of the Rebellion, at one time on the staff of Gen. William Tecumsel Sherman.

What a Record! The Express, which claims to be simon-pure Republican "orgin," and a defender of the faith against all comers, has a funny political record behind it. Here are a few excerpts taken from its editorial utterances in the State campaign of 1882:

(1.) We have yet to converse with the first intelligent Republican who does not candidly admit that it will be impossible for their party to put up a man who can beat Gen. Stoneman.— [Express, June 8, 1882.

(2.) The prospect for the success of the popular candidate from Los Angeles county [Stoneman] could not be brighter. He is the strongest man in State before the people. - [Express, June 12, 1882.

The Republican papers in this vicinity are agonizing over the prospect of Gen. Stoneman's getting the nomination for Governor.—[Express, June 14, 1882.

(4.) We refer to the cheap logic of our juvenile contemporary, THE TIMES, in its raid on the San José (Democratic) platform.—[Express, June 22, 1882.

platform.—[Express, June 22, 1882.

The Democracy in nominating Stoneman have placed themselves upon true Democratic ground that no one can question.—[Express, June 23, 1882.

The Democrats, we think, have displayed wisdom in their choice, and when the "ides" of November shall have come and passed the result will no doubt be a high indorsement of the choice of the convention.—[Express.]

is essentially Democratic - Express

THE TIMES of this city says that "the Republican party has no new doctrines to promulgate." This is no doubt true; while the old ones have become "dead issues." [Express, June 28, 1882.

THE TIMES of this morning contains another tirade against Gen. Stoneman from an irresponsible scribbler who signs himself "Dean."—|Express, No-

vember 3, 1882.

The signs are auspicious for the election of a Democratic President in 1884. The Republican party is not satisfying a large element of its own supporters.—[Express, Oct. 13, 1882.

It is a most hopeful indication that the Democrats are thougant everywhere over the State, while the Republicans are correspondingly depressed. In

are correspondingly depressed. In their despair the Republican journals are making the most reckless state-ments and predictions. Like the frightened boy passing a gravevard frightened boy passing a graveyard, they are whistling to keep their courage up. Many of them are feeling so bad that they laugh. But what a laugh! It is a sort of reckless cachimate that here were the transfer. nation that hovers on the "ragged edge" of a groan. We are sorry for edge" of a groan. We are son, you, gentlemen, but—tempora mutantum—every dog has his day. We've been there. We know how it feels.—|Express, Nov. 1, 1882.

(11.)

The Democratic county candidates are making a most thorough, effective canvass. The local prospects, like those of the State, are exceedingly encouraging.—[Express. Nov. 1, 1882.

There are very few Republicans who look forward to the success of their

look forward to the success of their ticket in this State. - [Express, Oct. 7, 1882.
[The following was quoted in the col-umns of the Express of October 18,

1882:]
The Evening Express, one of the newspapers that has been Republican. Workingman, New Constitution and Democratic, with a tendency to Greenbackism, is now a full-fledeed Democratic of GAN. —[Los Angeles Commercial.

UNCLE SAM is not to extend his protecting ægis over Hawaii just yet, according to the latest advices by wire from Washington. The refusal of the Senate, yesterday, to go into executive ession to consider the Hawaiian treaty is regarded as evidence that the measure is dead for the present session The sentiment in the upper house is evidently against any radical change in the traditional policy of this Government toward foreign powers, and the sentiment in the lower house is even stronger in the same direction. "The entleman from Molokai" will not rise in his place in the United States House of Representatives and roar poco tiempo.

THE plan of sculpturing a California Venus to send to the World's Fair, as proposed by Rupert Schmid, has led to an invitation extended to all the beautiful women of the State to have themselves photographed in mosquito-bar drapery, or something equally transparent, and send their pictures to headquarters. Now, if some women should accept the invitation and comply with the requirement, and Uncle Sam, who is an unpoetical old soul, should have them arrested for sending indecent pictures through the mail what a pickle they would be in, to be sure! The enterprise has its discouraging, as well as its enticing, features.

FRED M. SOMERS, associate editon and proprietor of the San Francisco Argonaut during its earlier years, and since founder of Short Stories and Current Literature, two well-known New York magazines, is in the city, a guest of the California Club. Mr. Somers is one of the most capacle literateurs that the Pacific Coast ever possessed, and it is to be hoped that he will conclude to take up his residence in "the sunset land" again.

> LETTERS TO THE TIMES. "Heads, I Win; Tails, You Lose."

Los Angeles, Feb. 25. - To the Editor of THE TIMES. The following is a sample of many similar contracts that orange-growers are asked to sign. The ocument reminds one of the Indian and his experience in tossing pennies with the white man, when the latter decided "Heads, I win; tails, you lose," This last combination against the fruit-growers is worse than anything hereto-fore known, and, as the contract shows on its face, places the orange-grower entirely at the mercy of the soulless middlemen, whose actions now are more damaging to the grower of oranges than the combination formed by the wineries six years since, wherein the territory (at a secret meeting) was mapped out, and but one member of the combine was allowed to have rettied. was allowed to buy within the agre limits, and the price not to exce limits, and the price not \$7.50 per ton for grapes, delivered at their respective wineries.

ORANGE-GROWER. THE EARL FRUIT COMPANY.
Incorporated. Paid up capital, \$100,000.
Branches: Chicago, New York
and Minneapolis.

and Minneapolis.
SACRAMENTO AND LOS ANGELES, Cal. For value received, I hereby place my en-tire crop of oranges for the present season in the hands of the Earl Fruit Company, to

in the hands of the Earl Fruit Company, to market for my account.

The Earl Fruit Company to furnish packing house facilities, boxes, paper and all labor in connection with the picking, hading, grading, packing and loading of cars, for the sum of 50 cents per box. I agree to pay the Earl Fruit Company a commission of 10 per cent. of the gross sales for selling the fruit. The fruit to be picked at such times and in such quantities as the Earl Fruit Company may direct.

The Earl Fruit Company may direct.

The Earl Fruit Company agrees to market said oranges to the best advantage possible, and sell f. o. b. California, if possible.

The Earl Fruit Company to market said oranges to the orange of all f. o. b. sales as fast as such shipments are made, and cash returns upon all other sales as fast as account sales are rendered.

CURRENT HUMOR

He. I am very fond of you. She. How well our tastes agree! He. What? Are you fond of me? She. O, no of myself.—

Yogue.

Some of the particular people will presently be objecting to the use of the word "next" because it is so evidently a barberism.—[Washington Star. A man feels proud when he is working his way up to the top, but he feels different if his necktle undertakes to do the same

if his necktic undertakes to do the same thing.—[Yonkers Statesman.

Harry. Darling, I love you. Darling. Yes, I know it, Harry; but? was in hopes you'd have some news to tell me tonight. I haven't seen a soul today, and I'm just dying for news.—[Boston Transeript.

"Did you hear about the theatrical company that got stranded on a cannibal island?" "No." "Well, it happened, and the head of the tribe said afterward that the best part of the meal got away while he was eating the supe."—[P. 2 S. N. Ca.'s Bulletin.

In any event, Minister Stevens cannot b

Minister Stevens is evidently under the

influence of the sugar-laden atmosphere of Hawaii.—[New York World. This country should move guardedly in the matter, but should protect American interests in the islands with a firm hand.

"[Oswego Palladium.

While Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenioreceptions. John J. Stayens at

ter Plenipotentiary John L. Stevens, at Honolulu, is the center of a big salt sea. yet he is a little fresh just the same. [Cleveland Leader. Mr. John L. Stevens, Envoy Extraordi

nary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, acts as though he was preparing to proclaim inself dictator.--[Buffalo Courier. The sensible thing for the United States

would be not to annex the island, but to obtain control of it under a protectorate It would be bad policy, in our opinion, to make a State out of Hawaii.—[Cincinnat Whether a protectorate or a territoria government shall be established at Hono

lulu, the great Republic owes to the people of Hawaii the duty of giving them every opportunity and inducement to advance all along the lines of civilization.—[Boston Globe. There is no doubt that if any power is exercise control over the island that power should be the United States. Our interest there are greater than those of any other nation. As yet, however, no other has moved to exercise the control in tion. Until it does we are not called upor to extinguish the Hawaiian independence —[Rochester Union and Advertiser.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James Gibbons, who fired the first gun at Ft. Sumter. is still living at Erie, Pa. He was a soldier in the United States service for many years.

William Greenwood of Germantown, Pa

is willing to wager all he is worth in the world—about \$25,000—that he can paddle through the rapids at Niagara Falls in a flat-bottom skiff.

Henry Watterson lectured a few even-ings ago in Bloomington, Ill., where he was the guest of Vice-President-elect Stevenson, and would have had a public recep-tion had he not modestly declined one. Mr. Ginn, a Boston publisher, keeps

barrel of apples where the young wome are employed by him can help themselves, and he never lets the barrel become empty, though the girls are said to indulge very freely in the fruit that got their mother Eve into an unpleasantness. Gov. Flores of the Mexican State of Du-

rango believes that he has discovered the s mountain of gold, and the legend ramous mountain of governments which is a household story in Mexico. The Governor who has struck it so rich, is a kind of namesake of the Governor of New York, but spells it differently. Mr. Plant, a London chimney-sweener,

said to be the last living representative of the English branch of the Plantagene line. The reason why he calls himself Plant and not Plantagenet, is because he considers that the monosyllabic name is more in accordance with his present social

Capt. W. R. Smith, president of the Society of American Florists, and for forty ears superintendent of the Botanic Garden in Washington, has 650 editions of Burns, and is said to be able to quote nearly every line of that author. Mr. Smith, it may be needless to add, is a

FOREIGN NOTABLES.

The King of Wurtemberg, it is stated, is the only crowned head that wears the

Mr. Gladstone smokes an occasional cigarette, and therefore every boy should smoke cigarettes—when he becomes as old and as eminent as Gladstone. President Barrios of Guatemala, has ar

American wife. It is said that she practically rules the republic. She is the leader of all woman movements in that country. The new President of the Swiss Republic is a Calvinistic clergyman, and the best all-round athlete in the country. He has held the Presidential office during six previous

the Governor General of Canada, has al-ways been a close personal friend of Mr. Gladstone. He is deservedly pupular with the leaders of both political parties in En-gland. The Earl of Aberdeen, who is likely to be

Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, in stead or being seated with other roya guests at the wedding of the Duke of Wur-temburg and the Archduchess in Vienna recently, was compelled, owing to difficul-ties of precedence, to witness the ceremony from an adjacent oratory. stead of being seated with other royal

from an adjacent oratory.

George Ferdinand Beutner, who died recently in Berlin, was at one time editor of the Berlin, was at one time entropy in the Berliner Buergereitung and a man of great influence in the German capital. He was an ardent protectionist, and was of great service to Prince Bismarck when the latter was Chancellor of Germany. For many years he acted as the secretary-gen-eral of the Central Society of German Manufacturers.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Fanny Davenport has a horror of birds, and ascribes Cleopatra's ill luck to the birds painted upon the scenery.

Katherine E. Conway, recently appointed one of the Police Commissioners of Massa chusetts, is one of the editors of the Boston Pilot.

Mrs. DeWitt Talmage makes her hus band's pastoral and social engagements, and all his lecturing interests are in her

of Vassar and a sister of Byron Andrews of the National Tribune of Washington has been appointed an editress of the American Farmer, one of the oldest home papers in the country.

The first feminine law student in the

University of Pennsylvania is Miss Angelina Choynski. She joined the law school about a week ago, and is already spoken of as an especially bright student. Her brother students allude to her as their

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the political lectoutside of wives, of course), who has a really engaging personality. Mrs. Foster eally engaging personality. Mrs. Fos s a handsome women of 45 or thereabo with smooth, shining brown hair, a fair complexion, and a pair of bright, brown

Mrs. Cleveland is to have a private secre pary. She has been in correspondence with Mrs. Toumey of New York, who was recommended for the work by Mrs. Whitney. It is said that she has arranged with Mrs. Cleveland to attend to the voluminous correspondence of the social side of the V House for the sum of \$2000 per year.

Westlake Park Concer If the weather is pleasant, the fol-lowing programme will be rendered by the Douglass Military Band at West-Jake Park this afternoon.

March, "Center" (Klopp.)
Selection, "Attila" (Verdi.)
Concert waltz, "My Token" (Liberati.)
Solo for cornet—Mr. W. D. Deeble.
Overture, "Raymond" (Thomas.)
Gavotte, "Kaganka" (Zimmerman.)
Waltz, "Carlotta" (Miliosker.)
Selection, "Bohemian Girl" by request

The Henley-Haskell Company of this ty, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a stone dan near Sentinel, Ariz., which, when com

in the world.

Messrs. Irland and Vickrey have the development contract, which includes east miles of canal, which irrigates a large extent of country, needing water only to become exceedingly productive.

SACRAMENTO.

Hope for the Branch State Normal School.

Mortgage Tax and Senator Mathews's Amendment

The Petition Fiend and His Omnipresent Importunity.

County Division Rampant Again-Atti tude and Work of the Los Angeles Members-Androus, Finlayson

Special Correspondence of The Times SCACRAMENTO, Feb. 24, 1892.—In the early part of the session Senator Mathews of Los Angeles introduced the tollowing in the Senate:

"Relative to amending Constitution of State of California by repealing sections 4 and 5 of article 18, and by amending section 1 of said article."

This was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, This committee reported unfavorably, and Senator Mathews is awaiting an opportunity to call it up for action. But there is little hope that the odious mortgage tax to which this refers will be repealed. The members in the lower house from Los Angeles county have also introduced different measures to do away with this iniquity, but the overwhelming sentiment in the north-ern part of the State has, so far, baffled all efforts to change the law.

The bill to appropriate \$75,000 to provide for the construction and furnishing of an additional school building for the use at the State Normal School at Los Angeles was introduced, in the early days of the session, in the Senate by Mr. Mathews, and in the House by Mr. Bulla. It passed the Senate late yesterday after-noon, and Mr. Bulla had it immediately substituted on the special Assembly file instead of his own bill. This assure its passage within a day or two by the House, when it goes to the Governor for

his signature. This is one of the few appropriations which has not been scaled down in either house.

The biggest nuisance at the Capital is the petition fiend. Not a day has passed since the election of Senator White that some ambitions patriot has not circulated a petition for some office. not circulated a petition for some office or other within the gift of the President. The average precious document reads something like this:

something like this:

To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States: We, the undersigned, members of the Legislature, State of California, thirtieth session, respectfully request that you appoint John Doe to the office of whatever it may be.] He is thoroughly competent to fill said position, and will be an honor to your administration.

The would-be postmaster of Milpitas is as persistent as the gentleman who has made up his mind to be Minister to Monkeydom. The patriot who wants to be collector of the port is sufficiently numerous to indicate the existence of a hundred ports in California. Interna revenue collectors are somewhat scarce week. Applicants for positions in the United States Mint, at San Francisco ere both numerous and ubiquitous, the females outnumbering the males. All seem possessed of an overweening de-sire to handle Uncle Sam's coin.

Then there is another

Then there is another crowd, who cannot exactly be called office-seekers, because they have already passed that degree. The are the high mucky mucks who are now on the bread-and-butter list. These members of the Federal Brigade are at present chuck full of civil service reform, and, knowing Mr. Cleveland's weakness, or thinking they do, want to be retained in office, and, incidentally of course, on the pay-roll. Their petitions read somewhat different from the sample above, but "everything goes," and Richard Roe has as little trouble in getting signa-tures as the gentleman yclept John Doe, who has an idea that Andrew Jackson mew what he was talking about on

certain memorable occasion, There is still another kind of flendthe undetermined and indeterminate applicant, who doesn't know what he applicant, who doesn't know what he wants or where he'll get it, if at all. His petition is just an entering wedge and simply recommends the applicant to the favorable consideration of the Hon. Grover Cleveland. Further deelopments are supposed to depend on

This petition business has been overworked, so much so, in fact, that Sena-tors and Assemblymen in sheer help-lessness now sign everything in the shape of a document that comes along. A few weeks ago some self-respecting members of the House complained to the Speaker of the nuisance, and all lobbyists were ordered off the floor. But the flends found a plan to circumvent their victims. They subsidized the pages, who now act as intermedi-aries, and meet with even better success than the principals.

If Grover Cleveland possesses even a tithe of the acumen he is credited with,

tithe of the acumen he is credited with, he will see through the whole business and assign to the waste basket every petition signed in a body by the members of any State Legislature.

The county division bills came up this afternoon on special order. All day long the lobbies had teemed with the advocates for and against the measures to be considered. At times it was almost impossible to make one's way ures to be considered. At times it was almost 'impossible to make one's way through the crowd. Promptly at 3:30 p.m., the time fixed, the Speaker rapped his gavel. Instantly Mr. Lynch of San Bernardino rose and attempted to show that the special order was intended merely to declare the urgency of the different bills affected, and not to act on the measures themselves. The Speaker declared the point of order not well taken. After the bill was read Mr. Lynch moved to amend on the same lines as proposed by Mr. Seymour in the Senate in regard to the apportion-ment of the new county. This was the ment of the new county. This was the signal for a verbal battle between Messrs. Anderson of Sacramento and Mr. Duckworth of Monterey for Riverside, and Mr. Lynch for San Bernardino. The battle became rather hot, and the neaker replaced the members conspeaker rebuked the members con-cerned. Mr. Carlson of San Diego was cerned. Mr. Carlson of San Diego was then recognized, and created much amusement when he stated, "We are here to divide counties and not to pro-portion the State." After much spar-ring, the amendment was voted down. The bill was then ordered to engross-ment and third reading. The Madera The bill was then ordered to engrossment and third reading. The Madera matter then came up, and three amendments were voted down, and the original bill was ordered to engrossment and third reading. The San Antonio measure then came up, Mr. Androus offered a trivial amendment, to which Mr. Finlayson offered a substitute, excluding the precincts of Azusa, Glendora, Puente and Azusa from the new county.

county,
Messrs Bulla and Finlayson spoke in favor of the substitute. While Mr. Finlayson was speking, Mr. Androus 'got on his ear," and said an assertion made

by Mr. Finlayson was false. Mr. Finby Mr. Finance impressively raised his layson then impressively raised his right hand and called on the Almighty right hand and called on the Almighty right hand and called on the Almighty to witness that every word he had uttered was true. Mr. Androus then cooled off, and, obtaining recognition, apologized to Mr. Finlayson. The Speaker remarked that he was glad the gentleman had done so. It was an impressive scene and did not redound to the credit of advocates of Pomona county. The substitute was voted county. The substitute was voted down. Then Mr. Finlayson offered an amendment allowing the precincts of Covina, Azusa, Glendora and Puente to decide by a majority vote whether they wanted to go off with the new county. The ayes and noes were called on this, and it was lost by a vote of 49 to 15.

The bill was then ordered to engrossment and third reading.

ROBIN.

FOR THE BRIDE'S MOTHER.

[From Our Regular New York Fashion Correspondent.] This toilette is made of striped silk

velvet, brown on old rose foundation. The plastron is of cream Irish lace on silk muslin, and the braid is in gold and pink. The skirt has a long train and seven breadths which are so much gored, waist. Each seam is trimmed with gold braid. The front is gored only a little at the top, and the back parts are cut at both sides and arranged in four box pleats, with the gold braid between each. The skirt is lined with silk, and has a double halvense of silk at the



skirt. The belt is formed by a fold of velvet, which ends in a large bow at the back. In the front it hooks under a rosette. The sleeves have close fitting

rosette. The sleeves have close fitting silk lining, and end in a deep cuff.

I saw a stunning gown of the new corded goods. It showed black cords crossing closely a bright red ground. The skirt was plain, except for a band of black velvet around the foot edged on both sides with black Persian lamb. The fullness made a short train. A belt pointed a little at the front and was of the velvet edged with fur like the skirt band. The high collar was finished with the fur. A wide panel of red silk turning back from 'low neck" line was embroidered heavily in black and edged with the fur. On were two great capes, each the lower one coming to the elbow, Beneath, the sleeves were loose, and of the cloth. Each cape was edged with the fur. A wide hat, the brim flared by a big velvet bow set next the hair in front, was worn, and underneath the gown, of course, a skin-tight chamois bodice, else you would freeze.

A TRICK OF BEAD WORK.

[From Our Regular New York Fashion Cor-You had better take advantage of the pargain sales to buy lace. I mean piece lace. Get it in lengths long enough to and still longer in the back, so as to allow for a train. You know how expensive beaded, spangled and jeweled lace is. Well, it costs very little to make it. Take bead work that is worn from an Take bead work that is worn from an old dress. Cut it up, if the pattern allows, and, by the way, you should never get any bead work that will not cut up into small pieces without ravelling, and sew the little pieces on as the pattern of the lace may suggest. Or, if the

passementerie you are cutting up is too badly worn even for that, just use the



beads. If the lace is very delicate, a gauze or something like that, you must back your beads with a bit of cloth to back your beads with a bit of cloth 'to hold the knot of your thread. You need not be too particular. Five beads or so make a nice loop, or, if you have some big beads, you can make a little pendant. If you are making a front from plain gauze, you can get spaces by basting a length of dotted veiling at the back. Be careful, of ceurse, not to sew through on to the veiling when you follow its dots on the gauze. The "jewels" that add so much to the cost of things wherein they appear, can be "jewels" that add so much to the cost of things wherein they appear, can be bought at very reasonable cost, and spangles and gold and silver thread can be had easily too. If you are using crystal beads, you can vary the effect by sewing with gold and silver thread. An old gown can be rejuvenated and turned into a beautiful Empire effect by a front and train set on in Empire fash-

a front and train set on in Empire electron and falling loose over the dress.

I have sketched a cape of rough beaver, having a collar of white Angora fur, tipped with brown, It was lined with silk and had two small pockets for the hands.

DALPHINE.

Small Blase on Washington Street. An alarm turned in from box 14, at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning, called the department to Washington Gardens, where a blaze had started from an imperfect fine in Taylor's bakery, which is situated on Washington atreet near Main. The damage done was mostly by smoke and water, and will not exceed \$100. The building, which is a part of the Martin estate, was insured, but the stock was not.

-"this is los angeles' greatest dry goods house; the growth of this business the past year stands without a parallel in the history of the dry goods trade of this city; everything just, everything honest, everything that is fair is the motto we stand by—growing today faster and more solidly than ever before."



—"if you want good treatupon by pleasant salespeople, if you want to be treated right, if you want attention paid you, if you want a sample, if you want to be treated in a sensible manner, we cordially invite you come and see us—this is los angeles' greatest dry house.

"113-115 north spring street."

best outing fiannels; best styles you ever saw for 12%c a yd.; neatest styles you ever saw for the money; patterns copied from the finest french fiannels, and the colors are perfectly fast.

"the history

of a week cannot be told in a few words—greater selling, more goods coming in to take the place of those going out; greater activity as the spring approaches; selling parasols in california, freezing weather beyond the mountains; flowers and grasses here, ice, snow, blizzard and blow in the land where you came from.

**Carriage parasols,

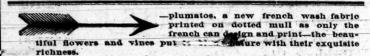
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$5.50; you need them; the assortment is now enough for all los angeles; the difference in price means a difference in style—ladies wear heavy wraps and carrie; sun-shades; if you did that in the east they would think you were a lunatic; here it is necessary, and you are considered wise; we callfornians are broad-gauged—now showing the largest parasol stock in the city; metal-handled gloria parasols, \$1.25; fine twilled silk, metal handles, \$1.25 and \$1.50; now pushing up the parasol trade; children's parasols, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c—trade increasing in every direction.

"the greatest

—the greatest retail mart in southern california; largely increasing trade over a year ago—new french sateens for dresses and blouge waists; fine scotch zephyrs, anderson's make, 25c a yard; choice novelties in

"crinkled seersuckers,

80c to 50c; best line of domestic ginghams we ever carried; new styles suctoouc; best line of domestic gingnams we ever carried; new styles in printed cotton henriettas; choice novelties in wash dress goods, french, english, german and american printings; french penang shirting for waists and shirts—the domestic department doubling up trade over a year ago; 100 feet of counter room devoted to domestics; everything in sheeting and pillow-casings—compare the crowds with those in other houses; notice the extra large number of packages from this house compared with others you will see on the street—we are gathering in the masses, the great army of buyers; largely increasing trade in every department.



"in the dress goods

"30c and 35c yard.

—these goods are half cotton, which is thoroughly covered with an all-wool filling; you can hardly distinguish these goods from the more costly effects in the same styles; they make up very rich, and when combined with silk or velvet the effect is very rich—a great many are using plenty of hair cloths for facing the bottom of the dresses; this gives them the crinoline effect without the unshapely crinolines our new french fashion plates show the effect of hair cloth in the linings and it is one of the taking novelties of the season—dresses made up over hair cloth is the proper caper; the dressmakers will soon be recommending plenty of hair cloths—one of the largest manufacturers of hair cloth in the united states is running his factory night and day—here is a hint: "the demand is coming."

"scotch effects

in plaids and checks of self-shadings, is one of the bright ideas for spring dress goods; 36 to 40 inches wide; they sell for a dollar a yard, and with the new extension of skirt lined with hair cloth, makes a cheap costume, as only 7 to 8 yards is necessary; the colors stand the bright sunlight better than almost any other imported goods—we are studying the dress goods department thoroughly and find that the big selling is in goods from 50c to a dollar a yard in all-wools—popular-priced goods with a stylish effect seems to be what the ladies are looking for, and we have them—the dress goods trade is multiplying over a year ago; it is going up and up; 100 feet of counter room devoted to dress goods selling; counters and shelving crowded with, all the new ideas for spring; whether you wish to purchase or not we make the showing of goods freely one of the important ideas. with the new extension of skirt lined with hair cloth, makes a cheap cos-



-french penang shirting, fast colors, 16% c a yd,—the price is low or we would not quote it.

"the great linen

department, 56 feet of counter room devoted to linen selling; more than three times the stock shown elsewhere; the only linen room west of chicago; the largest hotels can be supplied any day and the depletion will hardly be noticed—popular-priced table linens, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00; table linens from ireland, scotland, germany, austria; wide and narrow; the prices are as low as legitimate merchandising will permit: no trash is offered for a seemingly low price—advertising pays when goods of merit are mentioned; inviting people in to buy trash drives trade away from the door—fine linen napkins, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00; cheap if you consider the quality; still cheaper if you consider the wear—elegant crystal cut glassware free to all purchasers of one dollar's worth or more in the linen department—the city is full of strangers; every hotel and every boarding-house is full to the roof; it takes linen to supply the demand—our linen sales four times larger than a year ago; trade multiplying.

-a bushel—the merchant who never advertises—the root begins to die, the leaves begin to drop, and the progressive merchant takes up the cne and starts the ball to rolling—100 feet of counter room devoted to dress goods selling; all the new ideas for spring are on our shelves; we throw this invitation broadcast to come and see the wares we have to sell; it makes no difference whether you wish to purchase or not the same careful attention will be given you—largest 50c line of all-wool dress goods, largest and best dollar line you ever saw—greatest of all dress goods departments; trade multiplying every week; this is where the heavy dress goods selling now is—new scotch effects in all-wools, 50c, 60c, 75c 85c and a dollar; dust excluders, sun resisters, none better for colors, none better for wear—100 feet of counter room devated to dress goods; it is worth repeating. it is worth repeating.

plenty of children's shoes

yet; we are closing out the shoe department; you can economize on your shoe purchases by looking over our cheap shoe tables; take the elevator to the second floor; shoe bargains.

— few small sizes in oxford ties in the shoe department; cheap, very cheap; a few narrow widths in oxford ties, very cheap, decidedly cheap; shoe bargains on the bargain tables, second floor; going out of shoes.

narrow widths in shoes, as, and a and b; a little over half price-reason, going out of shoes; too many narrow lasts_you will receive the benefit for having a narrow foot.

his is an age of progress; it is an age of readers and thinkers—when barnum proclaimed that

people loved to be humbugged he made the mistake of his life—he gave the people an apology for doing wrong—advertisers throughout the universe have hid themselves behind this bulwark of thought and have gone on humbugging the people through thoughtless methods in advertising-let us stop and think for a moment-do you appreciate it when you are humbugged? do you like deceit and deception? are you satisfied with a dry crust at a firstclass hotel? when you pay for a good job of house painting do you like to be swindled with poor paint? is it smart for the grocer to sell stale crackers and call them fresh? he gets your money under false pretenses—is it honest or good business sense to sell part cotton goods for all wool, or a mixture of cotton to be called all linen? when you take these articles home and find you have been deceived do you still have confidence in the parties? who took your money and deceived you? we hardly think so-is is honest? is it business for this house to advertise chency bros.' silks for 75c when cheney bros. would not sell the largest and best house in america their india silks for less than 80c a yard today—we take the broad ground that all desirable goods should pay a profit, and we have no intention to deviate from this idea: a reasonable, just and honest profit; a profit that will pay expenses and make us a little above—we believe the public are like ourselves: they will believe that which is true and despise that which is false, and when a merchant advertises a humbug and expects to fool the public, he is the one that gets the hardest rap-advertising to close the doors for a few hours in the morning to get time to mark down goods is as stale as the stalest limburger cheese, and any house indulging in that kind of pastime may as well keep their store closed the balance of the day what is good advertising? stating facts; doing as you say you will; waiting upon the public in a manner that will win their good will — there is nothing to be gained by quarreling with competitors; there is everything to lose by so doing-is there anything more distasteful than for one editor to monopolize his entire editorial page to whip another over the head? is the public interested in their petty quarrels? we harrdly think so

"plain black gross grain silk

parasols with solid black handles, suitable for mourning; reasonable in price and rich in style—the same story for carriage parasols—a parasol is good for one season only—if you want it for hack-about, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75; a line of prices that meets the public demand—metal handles, paragon frames, good-wearing silk—great sale of carriage parasols for a dollar each.

"we have a line of

high-sleeve, late-style blazer jackets, extra length in tans and grays, for \$3, \$8.50, \$4 and \$6 each; they are all wool, and one of the most ad-\$5, \$5.50, \$4 and \$5 each; they are all wool, and one of the most advantageous purchases we ever made—step in monday and take a look at them—they are spring weight—small, neat, little checks and hair-line stripes in all-wool dress goods, \$6 inches wide, 50c a yd.; also diagonals in same qualities—most excellent value—strongly resembling scotch effect—real scotch, all-wool dress goods in small, neat effect, as only the scotch know how to get up; they are good widths, and the price a dollar a yard—excellent for dusty roads—pushing sales in the dress goods department—goods shown with the greatest freedom—no importuning to buy—samples given for comparison—100 feet of counter room devoted to dress goods selling.

"small, neat figures and stripes

—in french sateens make handsome blouse waists—secure a butterick pattern and the expense is greatly lessened over the ready-made articles—old rose, navy blue, cardinal, slates, tans and greens; some of the shadings you will find in our sateen stock—all-wool french, english and german broadcloths, the goods from which the military capes are made—look over the broadcloth stock—take a trip through the cloak department and catch the new idea for the military capes—a hint to you.

german crinkles, american crinkles_ they will be largely used this season.

we sell sun bonnets—do you wear sun bonnets?

"illuminated silk

and wool dress goods, all silk black glorias, bengalines, or as they were formerly called, empress cloths; these, with whipcord serges and diagonal weaves of a dozen different varieties or more, make up some of the new things in the big dress goods department—100 feet of counter-room for showing new ideas; where else can you find this space devoted to dress goods selling?—black and colored

"dress goods, 25c, 30c,

35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 65c; choice, new things; you will be surprised how well the lower qualities look and how well they wear—black and colored sicilians, the great dust excluders, plenty in stock and at all prices—best; it is the best you ever saw for the price; 46-inch ail-wool Hencittas for a dollar a yard; again we say it is the best you ever saw for a dollar a yard; fine rich shades of black; it has the silvery finish, and the color is a perfect fast black—samples given for comparison.

"a few months ago

—when we started in on heavy advertising and began to formulate new ideas, an immense amount of fun was poked at our methods; our employees were twitted about being polite and affable by competitors—what is the result today?—we educated our employees to give the best attention to everybody, and today this business overshadows all others in the large increase in trade, and the volume of business done; our employees are educated in treating everybody courteously and well; they have been educated to make correct representations and to give samples freely, and the wisdom of this is 'shown in the largest increase ever made by any dry goods house in this city—doubling up dress goods trade, quadrupling trade in lineus, largely increasing the cloak trade—this business stands today at the very top in sales.

"you can save money

on your shoe bills while the shoes last; we are going out of shoes; bargain tables in the shoe department, second floor.

belts - you will need them with blouse waists — hair cloth will be largely used for the wide skirts; they are coming—hair cloth factories are running night and day to keep up with the orders-we have a complete stock of hair cloths,

"while we

americans make dress goods of a superior merit, yet the choice novelties come from england, france and germany; we go to the foreign countries for our style and then we imitate them—the range of styles and colorings this season seem to be of a higher order than heretofore; the prevailing colors are greens, reds, navy, tans, grays, the colors all a little different in shadings from formerly; illuminated effects seeem to hold sway over the fashionable world, and we gaze in admiration over the silk and wool effects in the rich, but inexpensive shadings; take the plain effect and give it a little dash of shading in the illuminated silks and velvets and the richness that prevails gives elegance to plainness—100 feet of counter room for dress goods selling; increasing dress goods trade every week, and yet the heavy spring buying has not begun; trade coming this way—all the new ideas in silks, plaids, illuminated, shot and corded effects—samples given for comparison; good treatment accorded everybody.

"neat, narrow stripes

-and checks in morning ginghams; these are always hard to find; toil du nord ginghams in a hundred different styles; skirtings, including a good line of hair cloths, a substitute for crinoline; tickings for skirting; black sateens in three different qualities; german blue and turkey red calico, made by the "amana society," near iowa city, ia.; new cretonnes in french designs with american prices; table and shelf oil cloths—a few cullings from the big domestic stock, the largest in the city.

"fine french printed flannels

-at 50c a yard; genuine french flannels; the usual price is 75c, now 50c a yard; they make a handsome home dress or morning wrapper.

-extra quality shirting flannels, 35c a yard; medium shades and neat patterns; equally as good for boys' waists.

elegant crystal-cut glassware free to every purchaser of \$1 worth or more in the big linen department_best \$1.50 napkin you over saw; best value you ever saw in table linens at 50c, at 75c, at a dollar a yard.

"along early in the week

-we will show a large line of illuminated silk velvets; they are new. —we will show a large line of illuminated silk velvets; they are new.
—selling the best colored silk velvets in the market for a dollar a yard—
we clip the following from the "new york dry goods' economist," the
leading dry goods journal of the united states: "velvets ordered
ahead—as the buyers of velvet are flocking to the city just now, it will
be well to observe that many of them find it difficult already to get what
what they want in certain shades now in demand; and how many realize
that next fall and winter will find velvet in more demand than it has
been during the winter of 1892-93?—our many prophecies regarding
velvet have come true, and we now prophesy that the winter of 1893-94
will prove even more of a velvet season than the present one; that not
only trimmings and combinations will be in vogue, but cloaks, capes, odd
waists and entire costumes of this beautiful material will be worn by the walsts and entire costumes of this beautiful material will be worn by the middle trade as well as by the exclusive set."

'ladies, if you can buy

—a corset for 50c here that will cost you a dollar elsewhere, why will you hesitate a moment?—we have added a few sizes of \$2.00 goods to this line and offer the lot at 50c each—we have a lot of odds and ends that we will not carry any longer and place every one of them in at 50c each—this is your opportunity.—ladies' extra quality nightgowns, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50; better than you

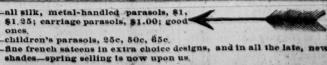
"white cambric sun bonnets

-for 25c-a dozen different styles in mull hats and mull caps at 25c and 50c-fine silk baby caps, frenchacaps, aprons for ladies, misses and children—take the elevator and look through the big muslin underwear department—look over the cheap tables; you will find a few extra good bargains—selling a good dollar corset for 50c.

"have you seen the new

-military capes? all wool, from \$5.00 up to the finest novelties—this is the big cloak house; selling more cloaks than any three of the largest cloak houses combined—new jackets for children, 4 to 10 years, reds, blues, grays, tans, greens.

all silk, metal-handled parasols, \$1, \$1,25; carriage parasols, \$1.00; good



THE COURTS.

Receiver Crank's Report in the Pacific Railway Case.

A Detailed Account of the Cable Company's Finances.

Henry Kegel Acquitted of the Charge of Murder in Short Order.

Parker, the Thieving Hotel Clerk, to Be Cases Disposed of-Court

Notes.

Yesterday in Department Four Re ceiver Crank, in the case of Russell vs. the Pacific Railway Company, rendered a detailed account of the condition of the affairs of the cable company, which was settled and aflowed by the court, and Mr. Crank discharged from further service as receiver.

The report set forth that Mr. Crank qualified as receiver of all property of the Pacific Railway Company on the 20th day of January, 1891, in which capacity he continued to act until the 20th day of February, 1893. That he has received during his receivership from passenger earnings, advertiseand miscellaneous sources the ments and miscellaneous sources the sum of \$708,055.56; that he has re-ceived from the Los Angeles Consoli-dated Electric Railway Company the sum of \$40,890.74, under order of the court granting said electric company the right to occupy and use a portion of the tracks of said Pacific Railway Company; that he has also received as said receiver from the sales of machinery, made under order of the court, \$14,-000, and from various other sources an amount which added to the sum hereinbefore stated, makes an aggregate o

That he has expended in the course of his receivership for general operat-ing expenses of said street railway the sum of \$616,844.49; and has dis-bursed and expended for the purchase of cables, damages on account of per-sonal injuries, damages to property, for taxes, license, street assessments, interest, receiver's certificates and expenses of the receivership, including attorneys' fees, the sum of \$214,-800.89, making a total expenditure of \$831,645.88, leaving a cash balance in his hands of \$1501.44. That he has issued the following re-

ceiver's certificates: Two certificates of \$5000 each to Polk & Smith, one of \$2000 to J. D. Bicknell, and one of \$3200 to the Puente Oil Company, the total aggregating \$15,200.

That there is now due and unpaid Habilities on open account of \$28,-993.75, and also unpaid upon the pay-rell the sum of \$2220.75, making a total indebtedness of \$44,329.04.

Further, that all of said expenditures have been made under the order of the court, and that they were made in operation of the said road and mainteprovements in the machinery as were necessary for the safe, convenient and economical operation of said road, and that the said certificates were issued under order of the court; and said cer-tificates and general expenditures, so far as the same were not met with the current receipts from the operation of the said railway, were, by the said court, ordered to be a charge upon the saidoproperty paramount and superior to the mortgages or trust deeds re-ferred to herein, and all other liens apon the property. apon the property.

He further represents that the sum of \$1000 per month is a reasonable compensation to be paid to the receiver in this case, of which said receiver has received the sum of \$12,500; and the further sum of \$12,500 should be paid him as compensation for his services as such receiver, and a receiver's certifi-cate issued to him for such amount.

Further, that the sum of \$8000 is, as he is informed and believes, a reasonable compensation to be paid to the attorneys for the receiver, namely, J. D. Bicknell and Chapman & Hendricks for all their services for the said receiver; that of the said amount, the sum of \$1500 in cash and a receiver's certificate for \$2000 has heretofore been paid and issued to said attorneys, leaving \$4500 to be paid to said attor neys.

To the above general report was an-

nexed the detailed accounts as taken from the books of the road, together with an inventory of all stock now in possession of the company.

KEGEL NOT GUILTY. It took the jury in the murder case of People vs. Henry Kegel, just five minutes to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The cause was resumed at the opening of court at 10 o'clock, and W. P. Hamilton took the stand in behalf of the prosecution, after which the people

rested their case.

Kegel's counsel then moved that the Court instruct the jury to acquit the defendant. The motion was allowed, and the jury receiving instructions accordingly, retired and five minutes later returned the verdict as above. The defendant was thereupon discharged.

In Department Three yesterday Judge Wade rendered a decision in the foreclosure suit of Freedberger vs. Buck, awarding judgment as prayed for on default of defendant and fixing attorney's fees at \$240.

Charles Stenerlein, a middle-aged German, was brought before Judge Clark and a lunacy commission con-sisting of Drs. Wernigk and MacGowan, yesterday for examination as to his sanity. A number of witnesses were examined, but beyond being a trifle 'gone' on spiritualism it was not "gone" on spiritualism it was not shown that Stenerlein's mental facul-ties were affected. He was therefore

scharged. Two divorce cases were disposed of

discharged.

Two divorce cases were disposed of in Department Two yesterday by decrees being granted separating Mrs.

J. A. Sigler from W. I. Sigler, and Mrs.

M. Todt from J. Todt, the cause in each case being on usual statuatory grounds.

The settlement of the receiver's account in the case of Odell against the Los Angeles Deselicating Company, coming up vesterday regularly before Judge Van Dyke, a continuance was orderet until April 1 for further hearing.

The action of Pellissier vs. Corker over a disputed alleyway was continued in Department Three yesterday. The cause was finally argued and submitted.

Divonni Della Giula appeared before Judge Smith yesterday to plead to the charge of committing an assault with intent to murder J. Baica. A plea of not guilty was entered, and time for trial set for March 17 at 10 a.m.

In Department One, R. H. Parker, the thieving clerk, whose smooth operations at the Westminster Hotel have brought him into the meshes of the law on a penitentiary charge, appeared for arraignment. By consent. W. H.

ford, Esq., and time for arraignment continued until Monday, February 27.

The appeal lottery case of the people vs. Lou Foo, was argued and submitted yesterday in Judge Smith's court, briefs to be filed on Saturday.

H. Guthrie ane Edward Jordan, aged

H. Guthrie ane Edward Jordan, aged 15 and 16 years respectively, were sentenced to three years each at the Whittier Reform school by Judge Smith yesterday as incorrigibles. The boys were convicted of burglarizing the grocery store of Mr. Francisco on West Pico street.

Judge Shaw yesterday took under advisement the case of Lothian vs. Richardson, being a suit on certain stock, the same having been argued and submitted.

and submitted.

The two appeal cases of Savage vs. Ruelle, and Baiersky vs. Grannis, set in Department Five for hearing yesterday, were continued to March 23.

Justice Bartholmew of the Township Court westerday, held the preliminary

Court vesterday held the preliminary examination of Jesse J. Maris, the man who drew a gun on David. C. Lewis in East Los Angeles last week and threatened to kill him. Maris was held to answer to the Superior Court under a bond of \$500.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the pre-liminary papers in the following new Maria P. Leighton vs. Benjamin J.

Maria P. Leighton vs. Benjamin J.
Keith et al.: suit on foreclosure of mortgage of \$1800.
W. A. Spalding, executor, vs. Anna
M. Spence; suit to compel payment on
promissory note for \$4078.60.
L. H. Fish et al. vs. Sarah E. Furman et al.; suit on foreclosure of mortgage for \$1920 with interest.
Anna M. Spence, executrix, vs. F. S.
Douty: suit to recover money due for Douty; suit to recover money due for services rendered.

ervices rendered.

Aurora Bauchet et al. vs. Juanita Amestov Gless et al.; suit for partition of realty.

Estate of George McMillen; petition of Frank M. Kelsey for letters of administration.

MISSION CURIOS.

Another Large Crowd at the Exhibit Last Evening.

Given-Much Interest Developed in the Preservation of the Missions-General Notes.

The mission curio rooms on Broad way were again thronged with people yesterday. In the afternoon the school children were well represented, and they swarmed about the railing that rounds the mission model to Mr. Barrows and Don Antonio Coronel tell about the good old padres who, in the palmy days of the mission, made life happy for the poor Indian.

The membership of the Society for

the Preservation of Missions is increas ing in the most gratifying manner, and the exhibit will at least have aroused the dormant interest of Californians to the importance of preserving these valuable ruins. Yesterday afternoon J. W. Francis, with his wife, was one of the visitors. With characteristic generosity he made a liberal contribu-

generosity he made a liberal contribu-tion to the fund, and purchased two membership tickets.

Mrs. W. S. Moore, Mrs. R. M. Widney and son, Mrs. W. W. Stilson, Mrs. Maj. and son, Mrs. W. W. Stilson, Mrs. Maj. Chaffee also joined the throng. In conversation with a Times reporter Mrs. Stilson, the secretary of the society for the preservation of the missions, said: "I note with pleasure the interest The Times takes in this matter. As corresponding secretary of the society, I have met with the most genuine appreciation from eastern people. But efforts to obtain membership in Los Angeles have been unsuccessful to a great geles have been unsuccessful to a great degree. If Californians cannot take a higher view of it, let them look at it from a business standpoint. These mis-sions are of untold value to the State as objects of interest to tourists. It is the duty of every business man in Califor-nia to become a member of this socity. United effort will save the mission United effort will save the missions. But, if the present indifference continues, these noble structures will disappear, and then we will hang our heads with shame, that we, who possessed the greatest treasures in all America, allowed them to decay for want of a few

dollars to preserve them."

The large crowd in the afternoon was much attracted by the weird songs and queer dances of old Trinidad. H. D. Barrows and Miss Murphy gave a delightful description of San Luis Rey Mission with the model as the center of attraction. Joe, an indian formerly at tached to San Luis in 1840, supple

mented their remarks. In the evening crowds poured into the rooms and after seeing the array of curios enjoyed the delightfully rendered programme of Spanish music by Señor Arevalo and the Misses Roth. Several of the pieces rendered were among the first lot of music brought to California from Spain. Miss Murphy followed with views which prove a never-ending source of enjoyment to the audiences

The exhibit will remain open Monday afternoon and evening and membership to the society can be obtained there or any time of the secretary.

PETTY OFFENDERS.

The Vandervolt-Hulburt Cases Again Continued—Reynolds Held to Answer. The police courts were exceedingly quiet yesterday, but one case being tried, that of A. Hardesty, for violating the license ordinance, for which the

the license ordinance, for which the culprit was found guilty and fined \$1. The case of Billy Reynolds, for stealing a few old grain sacks, was disposed of by arraigning the poor devil for a felony, based on "prior conviction" of petty larceny. Reynolds was placed under a \$500 bond to answer to the charge before the Superior Court, and in default was returned to the County Jail.

The cases of malicious mischief pre-ferred against J. W. Vandervolt and E. F. Hulburt, the Pullman conductors who amused themselves by breaking the windows of an Alameda street bagnio last Tuesday, were continued again, the case against Vandervoit until March 7, and against Hulburt until March 4.

The Schiffman Case.

The case against Dr. A. T. Schiffman, the dentist, charged with practicing his profession without a license from the State Board of Examiners, was continued yesterday before Jus the case by the profession, and it is be-ing argued at some lemgth. The con-tention of the defense is that the law is unconstitutional, and that the defendintent to murder J. Baica. A plea of not guilty was entered, and time for trial set for March 17 at 10 a.m.

In Department One, R. H. Parker, the thieving clerk, whose smooth operations at the Westminster Hotel have brought him into the meshes of the law on a penitentiary charge, appeared for arraignment. By censent, W. H. Thinn, Req., was substituted as counsel as defendant instead of H. J. Craw-

A CENTURY OF GROWTH

What the Next Hundred Years May Bring Forth.

A GLIMPSE OF GLORIOUS VISTAS.

Powderly's Philosophic Prediction-W. B. Grace on Commercial Development. Juture of the Drama-A Bright Wom-

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when you thrust me with about twenty sharp interrogation points about what will be the condition of the world a hundred years from now, I must first say that there is a possibility that the world by that time may be a heap of ashea or knocked to flinders. All geologists agree in saying that the world is already on fire inside. All that Chicago say of her big fire some twenty ders. All geologista agree in saying that the world is already on fire inside. All that Chicago saw of her big fire some twenty years ago was not a spark compared with the conflagration now raging in the bulk of this old ship of a world. And then the earthquakes—witness Charleston and San Francisco and Java. And then the comets shooting recklessly about, and the big chunks from other worlds falling in Kansas and lowa or picked up by the British museum on the other side of the sea.

The fact is that our world needs to take out a policy in some astronomical fire insurance or accident insurance company. From the way the world goes on it is certain something is the matter with it. The volcances are merely the regurgitation caused by internal cramps. I am not apprehensive about the world, and I sleep well nights, and I do not want to frighten nervous people, but considering

I sleep well nights, and I do not want to frighten nervous people, but considering what is going on down in the depths of the earth and what is flying all about us I am surprised the world has not long ago gone out of business. But suppose it lasts—and I hope it will, for it is a grand old world and worth saving—what, then, will be its condition in 1963?

In medicine? Well, cancer and consumption will be as easily oured as influenta or a "run round."

Theology? Far more religion than now.
The technicalities nothing. The spirit of religion dominant. Minister's war hatchet buried beside Modoc's tomahawk.

Condition of capital and labor? At peace by the prevalence of the golden rule, which enjoins us to do to others as we would

enjoins us to do to others as we would have them do to us.

Treatment of criminals? Prisons will have ventilation and sunlight and bathroom and libraries and Christian influences which will be reformatory instead of damnatory.

Educations methods? The stuffing machine which we call the school system, which is making the rising generation a race of invalids, will be substituted by something more reasonable. No more school girls with spectacles at fourteen, their eyes having been extinguished by overstudy, having been extinguished by overstudy, with overwrought brain, and no more boys in their dying dream trying to recite some

in their dying or read trying to recite some-thing in higher mathematics.

What American now living will be the most honored in 1963? By that time lon-gevity will be so improved that 150 years will be no unusual age to reach.

So I answer your last question as to what American now living will be most honored.

in 1965 by saying that American now sleeps in the cradle on the banks of the Hudson, or the Alabama, or the Oregon, or the Ohio, a rattle in band, gum swollen with a new tooth, and will soon undertake a course of measles and mumps. But he will pull through and advance until I see him in 1993 presiding at a banonet, and as he rises to speak I hear him say: "Gentlemen, I was born in the latter part of the Nineteenth century, and here we are in the latter part of the Twentieth, and the world has been improving all the time, and I now offer the toast for the evening. Charge your glasses with apollinaris water and lemonade and drink deep to this sentiment. booth, and will soon undertake a course of

ment.
"The newspaper oress. May its influence in the Twenty-first century be as happy and prosperous as in the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries!"

T. DK WITT TALMAGE.

I look for very great changes, all of them in the direction of business prosperity in American commercial development in the next century. I expect to see a great mer-chant marine, although I am one of those who believe that this cannot be procured by us until there are changes in our naviwho believe that this cannot be procured by us until there are changes in our navigation laws. The substitution of iron and steel for wood and of steem for sail power, which has been going on with great rapidity in the past twenty years, accounts, I, think, for the decadence in American shipping partly, and if Congress shall so legislate that Americans can compete with foreign shipowhers there is likely to be a revival of American shipping interest and ahipbuilding and the development of a race of American sailors like those of former times, who were as fine sailors as trod the decks, and who were at the same time really distinguished from all other seamen by their business ability.

The development of the great west, and especially of the south and southwest, will, I think, be as prodigious in the early part of the coming century as has been that of the states of the Ohio valley under the influence of railway construction. I am inclined to think that the American farmer must either find new wheat lands by a well

considered and elaborate general system of irrigation or special methods of cultivation, or else the American people will be compelled in the next century to import in stead of export wheat. On the other hand, the active men of the Twentieth century are going to use a semigrant of the people will be compelled in the next century to import in stead of export wheat. On the other hand, the active men of the Twentieth century are going to use a manifectar development.

the active men of the Twentieth century are going to see a mappilicent development of corn and other cereals in the fertile lands of the great southwest, and American genius is going to show Europe how nutritive and desirable American corn is for food purposes when it is properly cooked. For that reason we shall probably find that our exports of zero will more than make up for the falling off in the exports of wheat.

But I think that one of the greatest com-

But I think that one of the greatest com mercial developments is going to be, so far as the United States is concerned, in the relations between this country and those of the South American continent. The Andes mountains are aiready surmounted by a railread which is going to open up that magnificent plateau, or montana, which stretches to the readward from the Andes. As fine a cotton country as is in the world is there, and with the opening of this railroad a particularly fine grade of cotton will be developed. There are millions of acres suital for tobacco culture, and higher up there is a wheat belt of virgin soil almost as large as is the great wheat belt of the United States. Besides, there are the great diver mines of the Cerro de Pasco, known even from the time of the Inoas, which history has so many remances about, and by But I think that one of the greatest com-

tory has so many remances about, and by recent for taxasion nerve produced mace the conquest over \$420,600,000.

Now men are living who will see this enormous country brought under development. It will bring the Seuth American countries into closer, relation with the United States. There of course will be competition, but competition of this sort engit not to be unhealthy, and I presume that in the next contury there may be built a railway reaching so far that it may be possible to enter a paince car in New York city and to ride in it to Lima, Santiago. Itio Jamiero or Buston Ayres. Now rail road development will do for Seuth America what it has done for the United States, and the assisting of our commence will bring the Illudy States, and the assisting of our commence will bring the Illudy States, and the assisting of our commence will bring the Illudy States, and the assisting of our commence will bring the Illudy States, and the assisting of the commence will bring the Illudy States, and the assisting of the commence will be for the commence of the co

with the southern continent and cause a development of commercial relations the consequence of which cannot be realized today. The Twentieth century is going to be a great era for South America, and that continent cannot flourish without benefiting the United States.

I am one of those who believe that the commercial and manufacturing development of this constry during the Twentieth century will be such that the genius of the American people will make it perfectly possible for this country to compete successfully with all the great manufacturing centers of Europe in a great majority of the classes of goods that are now being marketed by England, France and Germany, not only in South America, but in all the great centers of commerce throughout the world.

W. R. GRACE.

Mr. Powderly's Prediction.

Three millions celebrated in 1792, 68,000,000 in 1833, and 300,000,000 will in 1933 celebrate the landing of Columbus. They will be educated and refined, for the arts and sciences will be taught in the public schools. Not only will the mind of the pupil be trained, but the hand as well, and each child will be instructed in the functions of every part of the human system; "man, know thyself" will have a meaning in 1993. The economic and social questions of the day will also be taught in the schools, there will be no uneducated persons to act as drags on the car of progress.

there will be no uneducated persons to act as drags on the car of progress.

The form of government will be simpler; the initiative and referendum will prevail, and lawmakers will not be the autocrata they now are, for they will truly register the will of the people; they will not dictate to them as at present. The commonwealth will be organized on industrial lines; labor organizations will have disappeared, for there will be no longer a necessity for their existence. An ideal democracy will stand upon the foundations we of 1893 are erecting.

there will be no longer a necessity for their existence. An ideal democracy will stand upon the foundations we of 1888 are erecting.

Railroads, water courses, telegraphs, telephones, pneumatic tubes and all other methods of transporting passengers, freight and intelligence will be owned and operated by the government. The earnings of these agencies will swell the public treasury. Homes will fleurish, for they will no longer be taxed. Instead of devoting so much time and money to the erecting of great public structures, as at present, the erection and adornment of the home will receive first consideration.

Each home will be regarded as a contribution to the wealth and beauty of the nation, the earnings of public concerns will defray the cost of maintaining streets, sewers, waterworks and light and heat giving establishments. Cremation will take the place of the present system of burying the dead, the living will be healthier, for the earth will not be poisoned through interment of infection. The contents of sewers will not flow into river and stream to send deadly vapors through the air, but will be utilized to enrich the harvest yielding earth.

The progress of the lower grades of animal life has been skillfully guided and hastened until we may now assert that cattle and towill are approaching perfection. In 1983 the same attention will be bestowed on the human race, and, instead of rushing blindly forward, increasing and multiplying at haphazard, humanity will knowing; ly and intelligently advance to higher altitudes. There will be no very rich or very poor, for long before 1993 dawns upon the world the industrialists will have learned that the raising of large families is but another way to create slaves to perform the world the industrialists will have learned that the raising of large families is but another way to create slaves to perform the world the industrialists will have learned that the same time makes millionaires of others will have dimpressed and invaries will not be considered necessary. The s

from an Editor of The Twentieth Century From an Editor of The Twentieth Century. I find that I am unable to prophesy. The future is a fancyland palace whose portals I cannot enter. Moving toward it from the Here I am charmed with its brilliant facade. What sculptured aplendors—portices, pillars, statues, windows! What is within? But as I advance the airy structure recedes. I cannot push beyond its threshold; its doors never open; on their other side are silence and mystery. I know not what is there.

not what is there.

Today I, was reading the prophedes of Babeuf. He was a French revolutionary, a coworker of Robespierre and Condorcet. In 1792, possessed of fundamental sociologic a coworker of Robespierre and Condorcet. In 1792, possessed of fundamental sociologic truths, and inspired by the political progress of the times, he foretoid for 1892 the abolition of rank, of poverty, of social injustice. He saw clearly the relation of land to labor and the manifold benefits of co-operation. He expected all the world soon to see what he did. So he described a dreamer's 1892, but we habeld the 1892 of fact.

Yet let us listen to today's visionaries Yet let us listen to today's visionaries and dreamers. They are pleasing fellows. There's imaginative John Wanamaker. He foresses a one cent letter for all the postal union, a free mail delivery in every country district; a short hour day for post office employees: a cheap national telegraph and telephone service.

The poet of a pure democracy, Dana, predicts legislation by all the citizens in every political body corporate. He fancies that all the electors in the United States may vote directly—year say—on the tariff, on

all the electors in the United States may vote directly—yea or may—on the tariff, on silver coinage, on a national banking system, on restriction of immigration. From New England and Swiss experiences he in fers real democracy the best policy, eve for the whole Union.

Another bold theorist is C. P. Huntington. He assures us of wondrous millions to be saved in railroad consolidation. What, then, if all our trunk railroads were under a single management?

then, if all our trunk railreads were under a single management?

President Melecol, of Reading, is out with a financial suggestion. The consumer of coal, he says, will be benefited if the great coal operator, Mr. Melecol's railroad, performs the complete work of producing coal, from digging it to delivering it in the consumer's cellar. The plan abolishes retail agents, reduces the working force otherwise and permits of one general superintendency.

Those andscious revolutionists, Armour and Reckefeller, have setually evined glimmerings of precesses the product of the setually evined glimmerings of precesses the setual of th

gimmerings of practicability? From central headquarters they control vast organized systems of meat and oil distribution. Shall our people ever again go back to petty local methods? Never! These businesses are now adjusted to a national scale. Many enthusiasts are at work in fesser circles of social reform. DeVoe, for twenty years superintendent of New York's markets, wrote a book to show that a public market in each ward would reduce the price of country produce to the householder by 20 per cent. or so. The department store proprietors are forever entertaining wilder schemes to be applied in cheapening shop goods. The unconservative street railroad system, with its cables and trolleys, has brought the average cost of the passenger's ride (to the syndicate) down to two cents.

Ah, if the great public would take to dreaming with these dreamen, planning for itself as they do for themselves, and taking up with their ways of doing business, how rich and happy it might be in 1998!

J. W. SULLIVAN.

Manager Palmer on the American Drama-[From Our New York Correspondent.]

Mr. A. M. Palmer, who is generally se-teemed the ablest of the men identified with the drama and is also a man of great with the drama and a sales a man of great Claremont Nursery, country, and

I presume that the Americans will create
a drama as artistic as perfect and of as

great an influence as that which has characterized the national drama of France. The indications all point that way. Hitherto we have had almost no distinctively American drama. We have had artists, some of whom are quite as impressive and talented as some of those who have made the fame of the French stage. I do not need to mention them; every one knows who they are.

We have learned already how to mount a play, how to give it all those accessories

tions indicated by the work of those who are esteemed the greater dramatists.

Until recently I may say that we have had no distinctively American play. Some of the American dramatists have written plays which have been great successes and are models of dramatic workmanship, and yet, after all, these plays have been written and constructed in imitation of the best European argumples. By an American play and constructed in imitation of the best European examples. By an American play I mean, of course, a play perfectly constructed, whose dialogue while natural is yet suitable for the stage, but whose motive is essentially American. An American play should depict American life; it should breathe the atmosphere of the United States, or at least that section of the United States which it paints.

Human nature is undoubtedly the same in all countries and in all ages, but the manifestations or developments of it have the flavor of locality, and it is the art of the playwright while setting forth human nature to set it forth so that while its truth is recognized its environment is also sug-

nature to set is forth so that while its truth is recognized its environment is also suggested faithfully. That is what the coming American playwright must do and, I believe, will do. American life furnishes every material for the perfect drama, the exquisite pure comedy or the more amusing and yet not necessarily less faithful low comedy. Recently we have had one or two plays of this kind. The tendency of today unquestionably is for amusement,

or two plays of this kind. The tendency of today unquestionably is for amusement, and that broad amusement which evokes hearty laughter.

It is quite likely that in the next century the demand may be for higher ideals than this, and when the demand comes I have no doubt that the American playwright will be found who will meet it. In the Twentieth century the American drama ought to rank with those of the golden days of the drama of the Old World.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Forecasts the Future. In 1998 the government will have grown more simple, as true greatness tends always toward simplicity. Railroads and telegraphs will belong to the state, thus lessening the dangerous power of large monopolies and vast corporations. Otherwise 'n less than a century our boasted American freedom would cease to exist, since it is al ready menaced.

freedom would cease to exist, since it is al ready menaced.

In temperance the world ere then will have realized the folly of trying to legislate upon appetites. It will realize the necessity of educating them, and that to educate them we must begin with parenta. People who refuse to be taught on this and kindred subjects must be prevented from be coming parenta. In this way only can drunkenness be lessened.

The same humane law will by that time extend to criminals—they will be prevented from propagating their kind. This will take the place of capital punishment, and after a few generations will do away with crime, because no criminals will be born.

The whole vast west will be irrigated and fertilized, furnishing food fer all our population. Architecture will have reached a much higher state, but will not in 500 years attain to the perfection found in countries thousands of years old probably. Air-ships will facilitate travel, and the pneumatic tube will be the means of transporting will facilitate travel, and the pneuma tube will be the means of transporti

goods.

America will produce the greatest authors who shall be living in 1993. In musical achievement it will still be behind older

thors who shall be living in 1993. In musical achievement it will still be behind older countries.

The occult sixth sense will be the predominant elements in medicine and theology. Mesmerism will take the place of ansethetics in surgery; theosophy—the religion of high thinking and selfless living—will take the place of creeds and dogmas; clairvoyancy or spiritual insight will be almost universal. Woman will be financially independent of man, and this will materially lessen crime. No longer obliged to rife her husband's pockets for money, she will not give birth to kleptomaniacs or thieves. Mon will learn the importance of proper prenated conditions, and children will be reared with the same care now given to colts, calves and dogs.

The government will establish colleges for the training of servants, and architects will consider the comfort and health of domestics in constructing homes, instead of ignoring them, as at present. Better instructed, better paid, better cared for and more plentiful, the servant of the next century will be more useful, better content and more respectful and respected. If our men keep pace with our women in athletic development and in clean morals, the race will be larger and handsomer. Otherwise we shall produce splendid ama-

If our men keep pace with our women in athletic devalopment and in clean morals, the race will be larger and handsomer. Otherwise we shall produce splendid amazons and pygmy men.

Chicago will be our greatest city because she knows she is not and desires to be and has the energy and zeal to become so. Each of our other large cities thinks she is already the greatest and will make no pronounced effort to be greater. All permanent greatness means eternal endeavor.

If any man now living solves the great question of the true relation of capital and labor, to him will 1992 accord the honor of the greatest man. Next to him stands Edison.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

In Westminster Abbey. A party of American tourists who visited London recently, while passing through Westminster abbey, paused reverently before the bust of Longfellow which erently before the bust of Longfellow which
stands upon the wall in the poet's corner.
One of the visitors, a young girl, with
tears in her eyes, placed a rose in the folds
of drapery across the old poet's breast.
They passed on. Presently they missed a
child who belonged to the party. On searching for her they found her lingering before
the bust. She had bitten off one of her
little curls and laid it beside the rose.
"He is the only American here." she said "He is the only American here," she said "and it was all I had to give."—Youth's Companion.

FOR THROAT AND LUNG

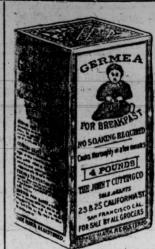
complaints, the best remedy is

AYER'S **Cherry Pectoral** In colds,

bronchitis, la grippe, and croup, it is Prompt to Act sure to cure.

Located near depot at Claremont. For sale

-0.00 one-year-old buds on three-year-old
roots. Genuine Washington Navel, Mediteranean Sweets and Late Valencia Oranges;
dabon, Eureka and Villa Franca Lemons;
French and Hungarian Prunes, Salway and
Smock Peaches. Royal and Moorpark Agricots. Home grown, free from scale and
true to nam.



Germea!

A DELICIOUS

Breakfast Dish.

TRY IT!

Crystal Palace

The Finest and Largest Crockery Store on

the Coast! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We-wish to call your attention to our Elegant and Immense Line of Gas, Electric and Combination

> We are giving this department our everybody.

Fixtures!

Our Prices are the Lowest.

MEYBERG BROS.

LOS ANGELES RUBBER STAMP CO.,

Orange

Stencils

BRASS STENCILS Stencil Brushes

Packers' Supplies! Rubber Stamp Orange Names and Numbers!

Orange and Lemon Trees.

224 West First-st., near Broadway.

JAMES BOYD Has on hand for the season of 1893 a large stock and fine assortment of Orange and Lemon Trees, home grown and clean, at prices to suit

the times. Twenty years experience in Riverside. Address Nurseries on Colton avenue and on the Santa Fé Railroad, between Riverside

James Boyd,

Box 7, Riverside, Cal. DR. PRITCHARD.

Rectal, Female and Chronic Diseases CURED by the 'PRATT SYSTEM" of Treatment. Send for book (free) which will explain fully how chronic diseases of all kinds are readily relieved and cured. Rectal diseases CURED in from two to four weeks.

Call on or address N. . . I RIFCHARD. . D. 158 N. Los Angeles-st., Los Angeles.

Omic hours, 12 to 4 p.m. Telephone 159.

A New Departure!



Drs Porterfield & Losey,

SPECIALISTS 838 MARKET ST., San Fra icisco.

We Positively cure, in from 30 to 60 days, all Rupture, Variocesle, Hydrocele, Piles,

FISSURE, FISTULA, ULCERATION, etc., without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.

CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE.
M. F. Losey, M. D., of the above well-known firm of specialists, will be at

Hotel Ramona, Cor, Third and Spring Sts.,

January 27 to February 2, inclusive. Also February 13, 14, 15 and 16, and 27 and 28, and March 1 and 2 March | and 1: Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by him. Cure guaranteed. Sweetwater Nursery Co.,

(INCORPORATED.) San Diego, - -

45,000 Lemon Trees, 30,000 Orange Trees, 35,000 Prune Trees, 20,000 Peach Trees, 40,000 Walnut Trees

Strictly home grown and first-class. Guaranteed free from all insect pests. Especial attention paid to packing. Correspondence Holicited.

DR. COLLINS Artificial Byes Inserted Lenses Oreand to Ore on Premises Occultar Francisco Deputies

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

Co., original owners.

Co., original owners.

Co, original owners

LOCATED at Shorb's Station, on
line of S. P. R. B. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit
Railroad.

PROM 10 to 18 minutes to the
Plaza Los Angeles City.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots
Villa Sites or Acreage Property.
POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water
INEXHAUSTIPLE Quantities Guaranteed. Apply at office of San Gabriel Wine Company,
Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. Williams, Ramona.

Wonderful Cures DR. WONG.

"Skillful cure increases longevity to the

Wor.d."
Hundreds of other testimonials are on file
in the doctor's office which he has received
from his numerous American patients,
whom he has cured from all manner of discases. Large and commodious rooms for
the accommodation of patients. Consultation Fres. Severe Coughs, Colds and

Lung Troubles WILL DISAPPEAR IF YOU USE

Crescent Malt Whish Whiskey.

> All Druggists sell it Clark & Bryson, Successors to Clark & Humphreys,

Commended for its Purity.

YARDS-REDONDO and LOS ANGELES Main Office: 123% W. Second St., Burdick Block

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25, 1893.

The following is a summary of operations of the Los Angeles Clearing house for the week ended today: Exchanges. Monday.....\$183,050.76 Monday...\$183,050.76 Tuesday...\$188,256.87 Wednesday... Thursday...\$261,924.96 Friday...\$466,235.72 Saturday...\$118,051.02 22,711.49 119,719.17 32,668.97

Total \$1.177.519.33 \$264,688.38 The clearings for the corresponding weeks in 1891 and 1892 were as follows:

Exchanges.

Balances.

1891.....\$371,371.00

\$109,709.57

1892......671,333.90

174,703.20

San Francisco advices report fresh fruits fairly active. Oranges of all kinds are arriving freely with a satisfactory demand, but a weaker tone in the market. Callfornia lemons are firm for fancy stock.

Mexican limes are firmly held.

The vegetable market is quiet with prices steady. Potatoes are unchanged. Onlons hold firm.

the tone is weaker under a moderate demand. Eggs are coming in plentifully and prices sagged down. Cheese is in moderate demand and weak.

New York Stocks. Ew York, Feb. 25.—Trading in stocks today showed rather a larger volume of business, but the greater part was in less than half a dozen stocks. The fluctuations in the general list were unimportant. The features were a decline in Northern Pacific preferred, an extraordinary drop in Tennessee Coal at the opening, and the operations in Sugar. Northern Pacific preferred was weak all day, and there was a net loss of 4 per cent. Sugar was subjected to considerable pressure, but inside support was forthcoming and it closed with a net gain of 1½. Reading showed a loss of 1½ per cent. Tennessee Coal closed with a net loss of 3½ per cent.

Government bonds closed dull and steady. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—MONEY—On call, easy; closed offered at 4 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5@6½ per cent. features were a decline in Northern Pa-

cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE -- Easy; bankers 60-day bills. 4.86; demand, 4.88%.

New York Stocks and Bonds

N	NEW YORK, Feb. 25.				
Atchison 31%	Or. Imp20				
Am. Exp117	Or. Nav 74				
Am. Cot. Oll 47%	Or. S. L19				
C. B. & Q 95%	Pac. Mail 23%				
Can. Pac831/4	Pull. Palace 193				
Can. South55	Pac. 6's105				
Cen. Pac261/2	Reading 281/4				
Del. Lack 147%	Rich. Termn'1 914				
D. & R. G. ptd52%	R. G. W 22				
Distillers36	R. G. W. pfd 60				
Gen. Electric 1071/2	R. G. W. 1sts 761				
Illinois Cen9914	Rock Is 823/4				
Kan. & Tex 23%	St. Paul 75%				
Lake Shore 12714	St. P. & O52				
Lead Trust 3914	Sugar 1171/				
Louis. & Nash73%	Tex. Pac9				
Mich. Cen 10414	Union Pac37				
Mo. Pac55%	U. S. Exp60				
North. Am9	U. S. 4's coup. 1121/				
N. Pac141/8	U. S. 4's reg 1123				
N. Pac. pfd361/2	U. S. 2's reg 993				
N. W111%	Wells-Fargo145				
N. W. pfd 1441/2	W. Union953				
N. Y. C1081/2	Linseed Oil 363				
. New York Mining Stocks.					

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.
 Crown Point
 55
 Plymouth
 5

 Con. Cal. & Va.
 2
 75
 Sierra Nev.
 1
 1

 Deadwood
 1
 30
 Standard
 1
 4

 Gould & Cur.
 95
 Union Con.
 1
 0

Haie & Nor. 130 Yellow Jkt. 45
Homestake 1100 Iron Silver 35
Mexican 130 Quicksilver 300
Optario 1300 Quicksilv.pfd.14 00
Ophir 220 Bulwer 10 San Francisco Mining Stocks. San Francisco, Feb. 25.

Boston, Feb. 25.—Closing: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. 31½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 95; Bell Telephone, 202½; Mexican Central, 10½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .-- BAR SILVER-83%@83%. San Francisco, Feb. 25.---Mexican Dol Lars.--66@66%.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

Grain, Chicago, Feb. 25.--Wheat was weaker. The market opened 1/2c higher; declined 1/2c on weaker cables, free receipts in the Northwest in log products; became steadier, and closed 1/2c lower than yesterday.

The receipts were 141,000 bushels; shipmonts 30,000 bushels.

ments, 39,000 bushels.

ments, 39,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT - Steady;
cash, 73@,73%; May, 76%.

CORN-Lower; cash, 40; May, 43%.

OATS-Easy; cash, 29%; May, 33%.

RYE-56.

BARLEY-63.

FLAX--1.21.

TIMOTHY-200.

LIVERPOOL. Feb. 25.--WHEAT-Offered moderately; No. 2 red winter closed steady at 58 9d. No. 2 red spring steady at 68 9d.

CORN-Offered moderately. Feb. 6s 9d. Corn...Offered moderately; February, steady at 4s 2¼d; April, steady at 4s 1¾d.

Pork, Chicago, Feb. 25,...Pork...Easy; cash,

CHICAGO, Feb. 25...-PORK...Easy; cash, 17.80; May, 18.12\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Lard.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25...-LARD...Easy; cash, 12.42\(\frac{1}{2}\); May, 12.50.

Dry Sait Meats.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25...-DRY SALT MEATS...

Ribs. easy; cash, 9.85; May, 9.90; short clear, 10.90\(\pi\)10.95.

Petroleum.

New York, Feb. 25.--Petroleum---Maret closed dull and steady at 60%.

Wool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. -- Wool.--Quiet and firm; domestic fleece, 27@32; pulled, 20@37; Texas, 17@21.

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 25.—Coffse—Options closed steady and unchanged to 20 points up; the sales were 16,000 bags, including March, 17.40@17.45; April, 17.10@17.45; April, 17.10@40.17.15; April, 17.10@40.17.15; Spot Rio closed dull and firm; No. 7, 18.

SUGAR—Raw closed quiet, firm; fair refining, 3: centrifugals, 96° test, 3%; Muscovado, 89° test, 3; molasses sugar, 89° 2%; refined, firm, fairly active; off A. 45.16@4%; mould A. 4%@5 1-16; stangdard A. 4%@4 13-16; confectioners A. 4%@4 11-16; cut loaf, 5%@5 7-10; crushed, 5%@5 7-16; granulated, 4%@5 1-16.

Hops.—Quiet and weak: Pacific coast, 19023; State, common to choice, 211/2

COPPER---Quiet; lake, 11.95. LEAD-Quiet; domestic, 3.95.
Tin-Firm and quiet; straits, 20.30; plates, steady, moderate demand; spelter, dull; domestic, 2.25.

dull; domestic, 2.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—CATTLE—The receipts
were 1500 head; all sold; prices steady.

Hogs.—The receipts were 7000 head;
the market closed 5@10 lower; mixed
and packers. 7.40@7.70; prime heavy
and butchers' weights, 7.85@8.15; prime
light, 7.60@7.70; other lights 7.00@7.40.

Sheep.—The receipts were 2500 head;
the market closed steady; natives, 4.50@
4.90; Wescerns, 5.00@6.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—CATILE—The receipts were 1500 head; all sold; prices steady.

HOGS—The receipts were 7000 head; the market closed 5@10 lower; mixed and packers. 7.40@7.70; prime heady and butchers' weights, 7.85@8.15; prime light, 7.80@7.70; other lights 7.00@7.40.

SHEEF—The receipts were 2500 head; the market closed steady: natives, 4.80@4.90; Wescerns, 5.00@6.25.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.--WHEAT--Was CORN--1.123.

Frait.

APPLES...50@1.25 for common to good; mountain, 3.00.

PEARS...75@1.25 per box.
Limss...Mexican, 9.00@10.00; California, 1.25 small box.
LEMONS...Sioily, 5.00@5.50; California, 1.00@2.00 for common and 2.50@3.00 for good to choice.

BANANAS...1.00@2.00 per bunch.
PINEAPPLES...Hawaiian, 3.00@6.00; Mexcan, 7.00@8.00 per dozen.
ORANGES...Riverside Navels, 2.25@3.25 per box; Riverside Seedlings, 1.50@2.00; San Bernardino Navels, 2.50@3.25; San Bernardino seedlings, 1.50@2.00; Coville Navels, 2.50@3.00; Oroville Savels, 1.50@2.00; Los Angeles Navels, 1.50@2.00; Los Angeles Navels,

Figs.--5@6 for pressed; 3@4 for un-PRUNES---7@8 for small; 98%@91% for the four sizes and 10 for the fifth size of

0s to 60s.
PLUMS-Pitted, 9%@10; unpitted, 2%@5.
PEACHES-Bleached, 8%@11%; sundried, 6@8%.
APRICOTS---11@14 for Royals; 15@16 for

APRICOTS--11@14 for Royals; 10@19 for Moorparks.
GRAPES-2@2½ per lb.
GRAPES--2.02½ per lb.
1.27½@1.60; loose Muscatels, 1,00@1.25 in boxes and 3½@4½ per lb. in sacks.

TONATOES-Los Angeles, 1.50@2.00 per MUSEROOMS--- 10@15 for common and 15

MUSHROOMS--10@15 for common and 15 @35 per lb. for buttons. PEAS--75@1.50. TURNIPS--70@75 per cental. BEETS--75 per sack. CABROTS--Feed. 40@50. PABSNIPS--1.25 per cental. CABAGE--75@85. GARLIO--34@13/ per lb. CAULIFIOWER--50@65 per dozen. PEPPERS--Dry, 5@7 per lb.; green, 15@25.

OKBA.-Dry, 15 per lb. SQUASH.-Marrowfat, 15.00@17.50 per

on.

BEANS-String, 20 per lb.

ASPARAGUS-15@30 per lb.

RHUBARB-12%@15 per lb.

LOS ANGELES WHOLESALE PRICES Dairy Products BUTTER—Fancy roll, 474@52½c; choice, 42½@45c; fair, 37½@40c.
CHESSE—Eastern, 14@15c; California, large, 14c; small, 15c; three-pound hand, 17c.

nand, 17c.

Poultry and Eggs.

POULTRY—Hens, 6.00; young roosters, 5.50@6.00; old roosters, 5.50@6.00; broilers, 3.50@4.00; ducks, 8.00@9.00; tur

keys, 15@16c. EGGS-Fresh ranch, 17@19c. POTATOES—1.25@1.75; sweet, 1.25@1.50 BEANS—Pink, 3.00; Limas, 3.25@3.50; Navy, small, 3.00@3.25, ONIONS—2.75@3.00.

FRESH VEGETABLES—Cabbage, per 100 bs., 1.25@1.35; tomatoes, 1.50@1.75 pe

lbs., 1.25@1.35; tomatoes, 1.00@1.70 per box; beets, 70c.

Hay and Grain.

HAY—Oat, No. 1, 10.00; wheat, No. 1, 10.00; barley, No. 1, 9.00; alfalfa, No. 1, 9.00; No. 2 grades, 1.00 lower all around.

STRAW—Barley, per ton, 5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 1.25@1.50; corn, 1.05; barley, 85c; cats, 1.50.

Provisions.

Provisions.
HAMS—Local smoked, 18%c. Pork—Dry salt, 1414c. Lard—Refined, 3s, 1314c; 5s, 1314c; 10s, 1314c; 50s, 1224c; special brand, Pure Leaf, 4c higher all around.

Fruits and Nuts.
CITBUS FRUITS—Lemons, cured, 3,50@
4.00 per box; uncured, 2.50@3.00; oranges, Navels, 3.00@4.00; seedlings, 1.50
@2.25.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.50@1.75; coose Muscatel, 1.00@1.25; Sultana seed ess, 1.25@1.65 per box.

NUTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 11c: hard NOTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 11c; hard shell, 8c; almonds, soft shell, 16d17c; paper shell, 19d21c; hard shell, 8d10c. DHED FRUITS—Apricots, evaporated, 12 dl5c; sun-dried, 11d14c; peaches, un-peeled, 12½c; peeled, 20c; prunes, 10d

Honey and Beesway,

HONEY—Extracted, 7@8c; comb, 12@15c Mill Products. MILL FEED—Bran, per ton, 21.00; shorts, 23.00; cracked corn, per cental, 1.10; rolled barley, 90c; mixed feed, 1.20; feed

FLOUR-Los Augeles XXXX, 4.20 per bbl: Capitol Mills, 4.20; Crown, 4.90; Sperry's, 4.90; Victor, 4.80; Superfine, 3.10; Stock-tonia, 4.90.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. SATURDAY, Feb. 25. Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps. H R Post to R M Gamble, E4 lot 118, lot 119, lot 123, E4 lot 162, San Fernande, San Fernand

WM lot 119, lot 123, E% lot 162. San Fernando, \$8600. George A Hunter et ux to H A Weyhrich, lot 1, Chester tract, \$5.

F Ellis et ux to A Muller, lot 6, block 71, San Pedro, \$3000.

J A Brunson et con to F M Davis, lot 21, block A. Electric Road tract, \$350.

T J McCarty to F M Davis, lot 12, block B, Main Street tract, Alhambra, \$300.

J S Maltman et ux to O W Krause, lot 5, block 11, Elystan Heights, \$1.

F M Davis et ux to J A Brunson, lot 12, block B, Main Street tract. Alhambra, \$300.

dena, \$1. H Kegel to N Sherman, right to develop water on w% of NW% and N% of SW% sec 5, T2 N, R 14 W, \$1000.

William J Veach et ux to S P Gove, lot 4 Nichols subdivision, Pasadena (15-77,) \$1475.

E J Baldwin to J F Unrüb, N% lot 1.

Nichols subdivision, Pasadena (15-77,) \$1475.

E J Baldwin to J F Unruh, N½ lot 1, block Q, Rancho Potrero de Felipe Lugo, \$1500.

J kuhrts to A Wohlfarth, lot 12, block S, Mt Pleasant tract, lot 36, block B, Chirriofto tract, and lots 51 and 55 Weld's subdivision sec 14, T 1 S, R 14 W, \$1400.

J F Myers et ux to J Baxter, lot 14, Hege tract, \$1200.

North Glendale Reservoir and Pipe Company to C E Thom, the Wicks reservoir site on Rancho San Rafael, exchange.

Providencia Land, Water and Development Company to J Finck, lots 2 and 8, block 33, and 2 and 8, block 105, Rancho Providencia: also lots 18 and 20, block 69, and other lands, Burbank, \$1744.94.

W T Keller to E F Lane, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 29, Azusa, \$750.

s above, \$1750.

J R Porter et ux to H L Hawver, lots 9,
0 and 13, Omaha Heights, \$5.

M F Cook et al to Mrs C A Strong, lots 1,
and 3, block C, Finney tract, \$3500.

M E Howard to J Howard, undivided 3/
t 2, block K, Williamson tract; undivided 4/
lot 17, block 3, West Rosa tract; lot 5,
lock 3, Shaw tract, \$10.

J Howard to M E Howard, undivided 3/
block S, Williamson tract, \$1.

M E Howard to J Howard, undivided 3-5
t 40, block 7, Williamson tract, exchange,
J P Howard et al to M E Howard, lots 19

ME Howard to J Howard, undivided 3-5 lot 40, block 7, Williamson tract, exchange. J P Howard et al to ME Howard, lots 19 and 31, block 5, Williamson tract: lot 40, block 7, block 8, lot 5, block 22, Park tract; lot 17, block 3, West Rosas tract; lot 5, block 3, Shaw tract; lot 31, block 312, Inglewood; lot 3, block 217, same and other property in California, \$1.

L N Germain to G Lacour, W½ lots 8 and 9, block 30, Pomona, \$2000.

WA Roberts et ux to R Clifford, lot 71, Park tract, Long Beach, \$1.

Park tract, Long Beach, \$1.

T Cooney et ux to M C Hill, lot 47, Hunt tract, \$1050. J Hunt et ux to M A Mesmer, lot 8, Hunt

MO Daniels et al to L Phillips, lot 18, lock 4. Pomona Heights, \$300. A Weill to H C Kruse, lot 190, A Weill

tract, \$325.

M J F Stearns to C K Barker, lot 18, Hubbell & Forrester's subdivision, \$1300.

N P Campbell to W M Bristol, lot 2, block 4, Kennedy tract, \$1.

Santa Monica Commercial Company to J Wiss, lot 19, block Q, Santa Monica Commercial tract, \$100.

R T Whittlesey to W Whittlesey, property in lot 6, block 58, Hancock's survey, \$1.

vey, \$1. Lizzie R Stone to F H Merrill, lot 6, block C, F E Reeves subdivision Pomona,

George A Nadeau et ux to J H Bell, 6.59 acres Nadeau vineyard lands, \$1.

A Lemon to J Q Adams, 10 acres schoolhouse lot, Eagle Rock Valley, \$50.

GA Nadeau et ux to C M Persons, 66.32 acres sec 22, T 2 S, R 13 W, \$1.

SUMMARY. Total..... \$55,202.9

SHIPPING NEWS,

SAN PEDRO, Feb. 25.

The following were the arrivals and departures for the past twenty-four hours:

Arrivals—Steamer San Mateo, Perks, five days from Comax, 4100 tons coal for S. P. Co.; steamer Eureka, Leland, from Newport, passengers and merchandise for S. P. Co.

Departures—Schooner Alice Kendall, fo Departures—Schooner Alice Kendall, for Eureka, in ballast; schooner Eva, Marble for Hawaii (Sandwich Islands,) in ballast steamer Eureka, Leland, for San Francisco and way, passengers and merchandise for P.C.S.S. Co.

TIDES

February 26. High water, 5:46 a.m., 7:36 p.m.; low water, 12:58 a.m., — p.m.

CHICAGO HOTEL RATES.

A Statement to the Effect That They

Philip Kussell of this city has received a letter from the proprietor of the City Hotel of Chicago, W. A. Orcutt, in which several statements are made contradictory of the somewhat general belief that the prices for hotel ccommodations will be largely increased during the World's Fair. After referring to an article which appeared in this paper in the issue of February 7, headed, "Bound to Take Advantage of the Situation," he says, "During the dedication of the fair, when two occupied a bed together, my price per day, which included three meals and lodging, was \$1.50, and when one party wanted a room by himself, only \$2 par wanted a room by himself, only \$2 per day." It should be added that the let-ter-head on which the letter is written contains the printed statement, "Rates \$1.50 and \$2 per day." Thus it will be seen that the prices charged to guests during the time of the dedication ceremonies were practically the same as those regularly advertised at other times.

Continuing, the writer of the letter says that the managers of the Palmer House have advertised that their prices will not be raised during the progress of the fair, and that, as far as he is aware, the rates at the other regular hotels will be increased but little, if any, at that time. For himself, he states that at the time of the fair his prices, when two go together in one bed, will not be over \$2 a day each, and single in rooms, from \$2 to \$8 per day each, according to the floor and

size of room. He thinks that the censure of Chicago hotel proprietors for the high prices to be charged is unjust, and desires to contradict statements made in that direction. Interviews with other gentlemen bear him out, in some degree, at least, in the statements that he has made, and it is to be hoped that in his letter he has given the right idea of prices to be charged at that time.

JOLLY ELKS.

A Largely Attended Social Session of the Order Last Evening.

The Los Angeles Lodge of Elks held an interesting social session last evening in their hall on Main street, at which there was a large attendance of local and visiting members. Three hundred and fifty invitations had been issued, and the number responding taxed the seating capacity of the quarters, though in the same proportion height-ened the fun and merriment. Liquid refreshments were served in abundance, and a supply of excellent cigars helped to fill up the bill. Many piano selections were rendered in an acceptable manner by the proficient members. Late in the evening a delegation of theatrical people from the companies now in the city strolled in to add their talent to the programme, which was much appreciated by their friends and fellow-members. President L. H. Green occupied the chair, presiding with dig-nity as master of ceremonies.

A Washington special says the fol-

lowing Pacific Coast pensions were granted February 28: California-Original, David W. Macomber, Michael Corkery, George F. comber, Michael Corkery, George F. Kendall, John F. Souder, Jeremiah Creed, Duty Green, David S. Clough, Barnhart Koch, Jacob F. Myers, Isaac Nichols and John Bossart; original widows, Caroline A. Taylor and Josephine Moon. Oregon—Original, Bobert F. Baker and Oscar Titus; original widows, etc., Lucinda Miles and David Warren (father.) Washington—Original, William H. Bow. Idaho—Original, widow, Grace D. Moorhead. Arizona—Original, John Rarick, second. Utah— Original, John Rarick, second. Utah-Original, James Kearns.

Licensed to Wed. Marriage licenses were issued at the

County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons: Gerald W. Porter, aged 81 years,

Gerald W. Porter, aged 81 years, a native of New York, to Tama E. Wheat, aged 28 years, a native of Kansas, both residents of this city.

I. M. Davee, aged 50 years, a native of Illinois, a resident of Artesia, to Nanny Guess, aged 48 years, a native of Missauri, and resident of Downey.

G. M. Merrilli, aged 24 years, a native of California, to J. A. Milerdusus, a native of California; both residents of this city.

Star Route Discontinued. on March 8, between San Jacinto and Diamente, Cal.



Look over these symptoms: headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat—sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. You won't have all of them at once; probably only a few of them; but they mean Catarrh.

And the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy mean to cure it, if you'll let them, no matter how bad or how long standing. If they can't, they'll pay you \$500 in cash. They offer you the money—or a certain cure, if you'll take their medicine. But if they weren't certain of the cure, they'd never offer you the money.

Dr. White's Dispensary

126 North Main Street Oldest, reliable, best known hspital experience, quickest cures, easiest terms; both sexes, skin, blood discharges, inflammat'ns bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs. My method cures permanenty where all others fail. Nervous Debility. Night Losses, Impediments to Marriage promptly cormethod cures permamently where all others fail. Nervous Debility. Night Losses,
Impediments to Marriage promptly corrected. Skillful and
scientific treatment.
Medicines furnished
from office. No exposure Private Office
established 1886. See
Dr. White only. Dispensary, No. 128 North
Main street (up-stairs)
New McDonald Block.

Dr. Steinhart's

ESSENCE OF LIFE Restores Manhood!

Cures Seminal Weakness, Cures Nervous Debility, Stops Involuntary Losses, and all troubles caused by youthful indiscretion and excesses. This Medicine is infallible and purely vegetable.

PRICE, \$3 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$10. Can be had in pill form at same prices if preferred.

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DR. P. STEINHART,

Rooms 12 and 13, No. 331, S. Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. Rooms 12 and 13, No. 331% S. Spring'st. Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours from 9 am. to 2 p. m. lng, 6 to 7. Sunday, 10 am. to 12 m.

All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. It PAY you wish to know the truth send for "How and Why," issued by POST-AGE Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

LEGAL

An Ordinance evying Road Poll Taxes in the County of Los Angeles, California, for the Year 1893, and Providing for the Collection of the Saine.

HE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF Los Angeles county do ordain as fol-Loss Angeles county do ordain as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby levied upon each male person over 21 years and under 55 years of age, except all persons who were nonorably discharged from service in the army or, navy of the United States at any time between the ist day of April, in the year of our Lord 1881, and September est, 1885, found in each road district of this county between the date on which this ordinance shall go into effect, as hereinafter provided, and on the second Monday in January, 1894, the sum of two (20.00) dollars as a road poli tax for the current year. Said road poli tax shall be collected by the county assessor in the same manner that State poli taxes are collected, and all remedies given by law for the collection of State polit axes shall apply to and be in force for the collection of road poli taxes shall apply to and be in force for the collection of three (80.00) dollars shall be collected by the assessor.

Sec. 2 Copies of this ordinance shall be

fore the first Monday of July, 1893, the sum of three (EX.00) dollars shall be collected by the assessor.

SEC. 2 Copies of this ordinance shall be posted in at least five public places in each road district on or before the first day of March 1893.

SEC. 3 This ordinance shall go into effect and operation upon the lith day of March 1893.

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SEC. 3 This ordinance shall go into effect and operation upon the lith day of March 1893.

SEC. 4 All ordinances in the Los Angeles County, together with the names of the members of this board voting for and against the same.

SEC. 4 All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

[SEAL.]

J. W. COOK,

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

Attest:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, 18.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 28.

I. T. H. Ward, County Clerk of Los Angeles County, California, and ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors the Los Angeles county, California, held on Thursday, February 324, 1893, at which meeting there were present Supervisor J. W. Cook, chairman; supervisors E. A. Forrester, Jas. Hay, Jas. Hanley and A. W. Francisco, and the clerk, the foregoing ordinance containing four sections, was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

Aves—Supervisors J. W. Cook, ch. Forrester, Jas. Bay, Jas. Hanley and A. W. Francisco, and the clerk.

to-wit:

Ayes—Supervisors J. W. Cook, E. A. Forrester, Jas. Hay, Jas. Hanley and A. W.
Francisco.

Noes-None
In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and official seal this 23d day of
February, 1893.

T. H. WARD. ebruary, 1863.

[SEAL]

T. H. WARD,

lounty Clerk and ex-Officio Clerk of the

Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles

County, California.

By J. M. DUNSMOOR, Deputy Clerk.

Notice for Publication

Of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF
California, county of Los Angeles, ss. In
the matter of the estate of Lucia A. Pierce, the matter of the estate of Lucia A. Pierce, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 3d day of March. 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m. of saidfay, at the courtroom of this court, department two thereof, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and piace for hearing the application of Eugene B. Pierce, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Eugene B. Pierce, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest-the same.

Dated February 20, 1893.

"By C.W. Blake. Deputy.

BANKS.

STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF LOS Angeles. Northwest corner Spring and Second Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

W. G. Cochran President
H. J. Wollacott Vice President
A. E. Fleicher Cashier
James F. Towell Secretary
George H. Bonebrake, O. T. Johnson, Judge W
P. Gardiner, A. A. Hubbard, W. H. Crocker,
P. M. Green, Telfair Creighton, B. F. Ball.

BANK OF AMERICA- Temple Block. CAPITAL (paid up,))800,000.00.

W. P. McINTOSH, Real Estate Agent, Southern Pacific To Company. IMPORTANT PROPERTY 2, 1893.

HAS FOR SALE

The choicest 10 and 20-acre tracts of orange land at Redlands on 10 years time; only 10 per cent cash down and no farther payment for 10 years; only 6½ per cent interest; only 1 mile from the postomice.

Price, \$300 per acre, including water piped to each tract.

Orange land at Redlands on 10 years time; house worth \$2500, all for \$6000; only one-third cash, balance long time at 6½ per cent net interest.

40 acres adjoining the beautiful Mentone nurseries with pressure water and necessary first-class budded orange trees to plant \$82,500.

Orange land and orange trees at Mentone \$200 to \$350 per acre from ¼ to 1½ miles from both railroad depots. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years at 8 per cent.per

Every tree guaranteed to live or be re placed at expense of company. Have experienced orchardists to plant and care for land for absent owners at \$1.75 per acrea month until in bearing. No bud planted less than 4½ feet tall. The orchards at Mentone have never been injured by frost, wind or fruit peets. wind or fruit pests.

wind or fruit peets.

A Few Special Bargains!

120 acres, perfectly level, 1½ miles from center Redlands with over 17 miner's inches of Bear Valley water with 9000 first-class Washington Navel orange trees to plant. Only \$310 per acre, or \$250 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate,

10 acres all prepared for trees and necessary trees to plant. \$270 per acres only 14 sary trees to plant, \$270 per acre; only 1½ miles from Redlands postomice.

10 acres, all in bearing, only ¼ mile from Crafton station, \$6000; ½ cash, balance long time. This price is 40 per cent less than its present value.

present value.

4½ acres on Cypress avenue, Rediands, adjoining the elegant residence of Isaac

cent net-interest.

40 acres adjoining the beautiful Mentone nurseries with pressure water and necessary first-class budded orange trees to plant same, \$12,500. 101/2 acres at Mentone adjoining the ice

factory with about one-third planted to 2year-old buds, two-story house, pressure water, only \$5500 water, only seed in the from Crafton station, 60 acres 1 mile from Crafton station, 60 acres of which is fine orange land, with fine spring on upper portion, for 800 per acre.

Also 10-acre orange groves planted one

Nursery for Sale 10 acres in oranges and nursery of 70,000 to acres in oranges and nursery of 70,000 budded orange and lemon trees all from 3 to 5 feet tall, the best location and finest nursery at Mentone. All trees grown without any shelter over them. Price, \$20,000. Will accept \(\frac{1}{2} \) of price in trees at \(\frac{3}{2} \) each. The orchard without the nursery is worth half of the price.

year from \$320 to \$400 per acre.

half of the price.
Also business and residence lots in Men
tone where lots have advanced more than
30 per cent in past thirty days on account of
the cheap power for manufacturing and
the pure water and dry climate. City property sold and money loaned.

> Apply to W. P. McIntosh, 144 South Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

East Whittier!

All are to be improved. The acreage of lemons and oranges, mostly lemons, put out in the next sixty days will run up into the hundreds.

We have, without question, the finest location and soil for lemons of any locality in Southern California, Cahuenga not excepted, as we have

We Have Some Fine 10-acre Tracts

Still on sale, though they are going rapidly and choice will soon be limfor March putting in of trees. A lemon orchard started now will in five years produce a splendid income. There is no danger of over-production of lemons. California can not, as yet, supply her own demand. ger of having to give them away during your lifetime.

The East Whittier Land and Water Co.

Give liberal time. Only 7 per cent. interest. Best water and finest water system. You buy your water and land together and pay no big rate for domestic use. Don't fail to come and look over these lands. You can't get such lands elsewhere for double our price. For information, folders, etc., call on

S. K. LINDLEY, No. 106 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

NILES PEASE

Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths.

Window Shades. Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

337-839-341 South Spring st. FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery.

Our Specialty is the Well-kno Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY— Security Savings Bank and Trust Company—

No. 148 S. Main st. Los Angeles, Ca.

Officers and Directors—F. N. MyERS, Pres.; T. L. DUGUE, Vice-P.; J. F. Sartorki, Cashier.

Isaias W. Hellman, President Newada Bank of San Francisco and President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles; R. W. Hellman, Vice-President F. & M. Bank, Los Angeles; Maurice
S. Hellman, wholesale stationer, Los Angeles: M. L. Fleming, Dr. A. C. Rogers and James Rawson, capitalists, Los Angeles; T. A. Graves and J. H. Shankland, attorneys, Los Angeles.

Under the State law private estates of stockholders are pro rata liable for total indebtedness of the company of the comp

FER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company.

426 South Main Street.......Opposite Postomce....... Los Angeles, California. - MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. J. B. LANKERSHIM, SHIM, CHAS. FORMAN, President. Vice-President. OS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK... 236 NORTH MAIN ST. Capital Stock Storphus Storphu

| Cashier | Cash

aded quarterly, 114 S. Main street, Operahouse Block. W. Hellman, T. L. Duque, A. Glassell, L. W. Hellman. Exchange for sale on the principal cities of the United States, Europe, China and Japan.

Capital Stock.

Of Los Angeles.
Capital Stock.

Surplus.

J. M. Elliott. President.

J. M. Elliott. President.

J. H. Braly, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. Elliott, H. Mabury, J. D. Bicknell, J. D.

Hooker, S. H. Mott. D. M. McGarry.

Wm. G. Kerchoff.

L OS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK, United States Depository.\$500,000 62,500 Capital.....Surplus.... Total..... GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. W. G. COCHRAN, Vice-President. F. C. HOWES, Cashler. E. W. COE, Assistant Cashler. DIRECTORS: Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, War-ren Gillelen, L. P. Crawford, C. A. Marriner, Geo. H. Bonebrake, W. G. Cochran, F. C. Howes.

Los Angeles, Cal

A. HADLEY...... Assistant Cashier CALIFORNIA BANK,
Cor. Broadway and Second st.

Paid up capital.....\$300,000 FRANKENFIELD.... M. WITMER.

DIRECTORS:

Frankenfield, G. W. Hughes, Sam Lewis, J. C.

Rays, E. W. Jones, I. B. Newton, Hervey,
Lindley, R. F. Lotspeich, Simon Maier. THE CITY BANK, No. 131 S. Spring at 1500,000.00

4:30 p m 9:25 a m L. Beach and San Pedro. 8:18 ar 112:40 p m L. Beach and San Pedro. 31:58 ar 5:00 p m L. Beach and San Pedro. 31:56 ar 10:40 p m Ogden and East, 2d class 10:40 p m Ogden & East, 1st class 12:30 p m Portland, 0r 7:30 ar 13:30 a m Elverside. 10:10 ar Take Santa Monica trains from Arcade depot. San Fernando st. Naud's Junction. Commercial at., Jefferson st. (Winthrop station,) Grand ar. or University.
For north-Arcade. Commercial st., Naud's, San Fernando st. For cast-Arcade, Commercial st., Naud's, For other branches-Arcade, Commercial st., Naud's, For other branches-Arcade, Commercial st., Naud's, San Fernando st. Local and through tickets sold, baggage checked, Puliman sleeping car reservations made, and general information given upon application to J. M. Crawley, Assistant General Passenger Agent. No. 144 S. Spring st., cornel Second. Charles Seyler. agent at depoits.
a. Sundays excepted. a. Sundays only. RICHARD GRAY. Gen'l Traine Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Acceles (Arcade Depot) Fifth street, daily as follows:

Loave for | DESTINATION | Arr. from

SOUTHERN CALA.

Ry. (Santa Fe Route.)

Leave | LOS ANGELES | Arrive San Bernardino via Pasadena Riverside via ...San Bernardino... Riverside and San Bernardinovia Orange..... Redlands, Mentone *9:55 a m :1:25 p m *6:35 p m via
......Pasadena.....
Redlands, Mentone &
Highlands via
Orange and Riverside
Azusa, Pasadena and Intermediate .. Santa Ana. ... *Daily, †Daily except Sunday, †Sundays only, E. W. McGEE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 129 North Spring street, Los Angeles, ED. CHAMBERS, Ticket Agt., First-st. Depot.

OS ANGELES TER-Leave Pasadena for Los Angeles. †7:15 a m. *8:05 a m. *9:05 a m. *10:35 a m. *12:00 m. *1:05 p m. *2:05 p m. *4:05 p m. *5:25 p m. *7:05 p m. *9:30 p m. *11:45 p m. Downey avenue leaving time, 7 minutes later Lve. L. A. for Altadena | Lve. Altadena for L. A. *10:30 a m *4:00 p m | *11:35 a m *5:00 p m Leave for Long Beach and San Pedro 9:45 am 12:45 p m. 5:15 p m. Leave East San Pedro 7:40 a m. 11:15 a m. Monrovia-San Gabriel Valley R. T. Railway. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ;Sunday only. Theater nights the 11:00 p m train will wait 20 minutes after theater is out when later than 10:40 p m. 10:40 p.m.

10:40 p.m.

10:40 p.m.

10:40 p.m.

Pasges meet 8:00 a m and 12:15 p.m. trains at Pasadena for Wilson's Peak vla new trail.

Passengers leaving Los Angeles at 8:00 a m for Wilson's Peak can return on same day.

Good hotel fare at \$2 per day.

Depots east end First street and Downey avenue bridges.

General offices, First-st. Depot.

T. R. BURNETT, Gen. Mngr.

W. WINCUP, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., GOOD A all, Perkins & Co., General Agents, San Francisco, Cal.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Redondo and San Pedro (Los Angeles) Feb. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24, 28, 28
Leave Redoudo and San Pedro as follows:
Leave Redoudo and San San Pedro as follows:
Leave Redoudo and San San Pedro as follows:
Leave Redoudo and San San Pedro as follows:
Deb. 1, 5, 10, 14, 19, 23, 28, For San Francisco and way ports, Feb. 2, 7, 11, 16, 20, 25, Cars to connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S. P. R. R. depot, Fifth st. Los Angeles, at 9:25 a.m. Passengers per S.S. Corona and Santa Rosa via Redondo, north bound, leave Santa Fedepot at 10:15 a.m., or from Redondo Raliroad depot, cor. Jefferson st. and Grand ave., at 9:00 a.m. Passengers per S.S. Eureka and Coos Bay leave Santa Fe depot at 4:05 p.m.
The Company reserves the right to change steamers or their days of salling.

W. PARRIS, Agent,
124 W. Second st. Los Angeles, Cal.





Dr. Wong Fay's

Attention Syndicates & Colonists.

Now offers for sale, the East Side Ranch comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of An-telope Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Ca's, and will be sold in tracts to suit from file to 85 per acre. The terms are ilberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O. Los Angeles county, Cal.

Also ah undivided unincumbered 's interest in Point Firmin, containing 764 acres. This land includes the water front of the deep-water harbor at San Pedro.

Now that annexation is assured, travelers are availing themselves of the privilege of visiting. Hawaii, the paradise of the Pacific. The splendid steamers of the Oceanic S.S. Co. 124 W. A. Cocanic S.S. Co., 124 W. Green or C. H. WHITE, Ticket Agt., Burdick Block.

Benevolent Dispensary.

227 S. Main streets

Dr. Wong Fay, from youth being of a sympathetic nature, early secured the services of emment instructors in the science and art of healing. He is therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external disease; chronic complaints and alkinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all attending batients will only be charged a nominal price for medicines supplied.

All who are afflicted are respectfully requested to come to this dispensary, where the doctor's best skill and attention will be given to secure effective recovery.

DR. E. T. BARBER

Capital Stock. Suppose Suppose

The Grand Dissolution of Co-partnership Sale

Chicago Clothing Company.

* Second Week=They Have Got to Go!

This immense stock has been roughly handled for the past week. but we do not care; we are good natured about it; we have served Hundreds, yes Thousands, of happy purchasers. Our serviceable stock is distinctive in style, elegant in display, admirable in quality, and sure to please.

It Requires No Head to See Our Bargains!

They stand head and shoulders above any that is offered in this city. We do not say this to brag. Well might it be so when we have plunged into an abyss of reduction regardless of the consequences thinking only of the benefit we are giving the public through this grand dissolution of co-partnership sale for the next 60 days.

This is What Makes the Dollar Mightu!

Boys' Clothing. Men's Clothing. Furnishing Goods. Cut This Out I Cut This Out I Spinning from Our Counters & Tables! Whooping It Up! Dissolving at a Tremendous Rate. Men's Serviceable Business Suits... NECKWEAR, in the latest styles-Your choice for..... French Flannel and Percale Waists, Men's Pure Wool Cassimere Suits_ COLLARS. 4-ply, guaranteedd-3 for 25c \$7.95 DRESS KID GLOVES, fine qualities-"Hickory style Cut from \$5.00 to..... Men's Cheviot Nobby Suits_ 90c pair in cheviots, worsteds, cassimeres, etc. \$450 \$10.95 WHITE SHIRTS, laundered-Men's Worsted Elegantly Trimmed Suits_ Long Pants Suits. good service---Cut from \$8.50 to..... HOSIERY, full regular made-\$12.95 ong Pants Suits, ETC., ETC., ETC. fine worsteds---Cut from \$10.00 to..... Cut This Out! SUSPENDERS, extra good value-Cut This Out I Men's Overcoats Long Pants Suits At your own price. These goods are too numerous to mention. You will be surprised to look through this stock, which comprises all the newest fabrics ETC., ETC., ETC. at give-away prices. in endless variety for dress, for school, etc., etc.

BARGAINS for MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY! We could write page after page of interesting news regarding the grand inducements we are giving you, but remember in this sale there is no limit. You are welcome to come to the great festival of values; you'll find us crowded with eager purchasers, but will find courteous and attentive salesmen, ready and willing to serve you with the utmost tact and dispatch. REMEMBER, this great dissolution sale lasts for 60 days only. The noted bargain center and suppliers for the outer man.

To see these goods is to be a buyer of the same.

CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY,

129-131 N. Spring-st. 207 W. Franklin.

If goods are not as advertised don't



The social quietude of the past week as compared with the avalanche of teas, receptions, balls and lunches which preceded it, is but an evidence that one extreme always follows another. Preparations for the game of living whist to be played immediately after Easter are quietly going forward, however, and "tricks" are being played under the friendly cover of the prayer-book. The funds raised will be devoted to the needs of St. Paul's Hospital.

Lectures promise to play an impor-tant part as usual in Lenten entertainments and it seems we are to have lit-erary Boston's poet to consider, and as the fact that the Ruskin Art Club has provided for a series of lectures on Browning's poetry becomes more widely known an increasing interest appears to be felt in the course. Mr. Spaulding evidently intends to show his hearers what in the works of Browning what is in the works of Browning rather than offer them discussions about the poet and his verse. In taking for nis theme at the opening lecture on Friday evening next "The Poems of Music," he wisely begins the study of Browning at a point where all lever of good things in art and literature may meet on common ground. The poems themselves are made not only clear, but in the highest degree enjoyable by Mr. Spaulding's interpretative reading of them, while they naturally introduce and illu strate his discourse on the true function of music. But more even than this is promised. In his poems Brown ing refers to such musical composition as toccatas fugues and the sparkling gems of Schumaun's famous Carnaval. These pieces will be played by a competent planist, thus adding a delightful concert to the attractions of the lecture THE CHILDREN'S BALL.

Society has not witnessed a prettier Society has not witnessed a prettier scene this season than the children's ball at Armory Hall yesterday afternoon. All the little folks of swelldom were there, and all wore their prettiest costumes and dantiest drawing-room manners. It was the first real children's ball ever given here, and the mothers, aunts and cousins all flocked to see the darlings dance. A prettier sight cannot be imagined than the 150 children fluttering through the masy measures of the waitz with the bewitching child-like abandon, which is grace itself. Daylight was excluded, and the lights from the chandeliers flashed over the network of Japanese lanterns which swung from the ceiling, a remnant of the glories of the recent military ball. From the galleries leaned the interested faces of the grown people, watching the fairly-like scene below, and several rows of chairs were placed against the wall on the lower floor to accommodate the spectators. A number of fond fathers dropped in caring the afternoon, too, to see the children heel and too.

The grand march, in two sections, was

led by Master Johnnie Lankershim and Misses Doria Lankershim, Ida Hassan and Ada Smith,

The Oxford minuet was one of the most charming dances on the pro-gramme, full of graceful poses and novements. By special request, Miss Sylvia Dawes executed the fancy dance "La Belle."

Prof. and Mrs. Kramer, under whose Prof. and Mrs. Kramer, under whose tuition the children have learned to dance directed everything with their usual skill. None but members of the classes participated, and this insured perfect time and well-trained dancers. The following children were among the

art, Louise Schwartz, Mary Schwartz, Rose Barbette Lowe, Mabel McClure, Callie Koster, Nona Taylor, Ethel Dun-nigan, Mabel Bird, Lottie Seligman, Elmer McClellan, Lottie Dotter, Carrie Dotter, Adle Dotter, Amelia Gollmer, Elsie Sans, Eva Linde, Lucille Dixon, Alice Wilbur, Mabel Wilbur, Grace Farnsworth, Rose Lowe, Ora Newmark, Nuys, Bessie Morris, Jennie Morris, Norma Schweir, Gertrude Mason, Az buah Higgins. Minnie Gellmer, Stella Montague, Lillian Montague, Hortense Meyerberg, Julius Sunderland, Lily Sunderland, Nora Taylor, Ollie Massey, Laura Finch, Gladys and Edna House, Bessie Bellsford, Myr-tle McArthur, Viola McArthur, Nellie McCoy, Donna Crawford, Marian Owen, Lula Meyer, Helen Benchley, Clara Walton, Rosebud and Grace Andrews, Antoinette LaRoude, Kitty Mc-Intosh, Masters Arthur Farnsworth, drews, Antoinette LaRoude, Kitty McIntosh, Masters Arthur Farnsworth,
Joe Citron, Charles Stimson, Jakey
Denciger, Louis Everret, Irving Ducommun, Willie Newmark, Frank C. Stratford, Victor Henderson, Ernest Brown,
George McIntosh, F. W. Saott, Röbert
Newmark, Harry Duffill, John Lankershim, Ernest Klokke, Bennie VanNuys,
Sam Behrendt, Bennie and Abe Goldwater, Morris Meyberg, Frank Bugbee,
Charles Poindexter, Charles Stewart,
Otto McClure, Roy Koster, Coey Dunkelberger, Rolley and Max Podleck, Richard Dunnigan, Charles Thorpe, Harry,
Morris, Grover and Julius Jacoby.

Besides these the following Pasadena
children were present: Miss Gertrude
Mathieson, Mabel Williams, Lucille
Webster, Clara Heydenreich, Edna
Dickerson, Nora Dickerson; Master
Frank Rule, Ray Rule, Gerald Rule,
Hassan Kellogg, Gordon Kellogg, Spencer Blackman, Percy Mitchell.

A class of ten young ladies from Bel-

A class of ten young ladies from Bel-ment Hall was also there.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS ENTERTAINED. Rev. and Mrs. Chichester very pleas-antly entertained Dr. J. J. Price's class of thirty-seven young ladies of Immanuel Sunday-school last Tuesday evening at their home on Burlington avenue. A corresponding number of young gentlemen were invited, and the reverend doctor and his wife suc-ceeded in giving the young folks a most delightful evening.

THE HAMILTONIANS.

Last Wednesday evening a number of citizens of Los Angeles, who were at one time residents of Hamilton, O., met at the home of Miss Mary Pierson, No. \$15 West Fourth street, where an in-formal social was held, the principal feature of the evening being reminis-cences of life in liamilton, some of these cences of life in Hamilton, some of these dating back over half a century ago.

The music furnished fer the occasion was delightful, with Miss Kimball, planist; Mr. Witzel, violinist, and solo and duet by Miss Penson and Mr. Clark.

An original poem, recited by Dr. John P. P. Peck in his unique manner, was received with great applause. Delicious refreshments were served, of which all partock with a relish, with mutnal pledges of fature friendship.

The occasion was such an enjoyable one that all present were unanimous in favor of a meeting at sometime in the near future, and appointed a commit-tee, consisting of Mrs. Dr. Henderson, Miss Mary Penson, A. W. Orr, Dr. J. P. P. Peck and Dr. J. W. Harris to solieit the names of any persons, now living in Los Angeles or vicinity, who were at any time residents of Hamilton, O.

ON THE EVE OF LENT. "I have declared off on teas and receptions," exclaimed a society matron. "From sheer exhaustion I draw the line at all these 'standing' social func-tions. I am open to invitations for lunches and dinners, or any sort of an entertainment where guests enjoy the luxury of seats, but I have been jostled and elbowed and crushed and literally worn out with the wear bess of stand-

Margaret Collier Garham of South Pasadena has a short story in the Feb. ruary Atlantic entitled, "Alex Randall's Conversion." It is an interpretation of a life at eace so touching and so full of pathetic trust that one is scarcely prepared for its tragic end. The story, most artistic in construction, has a marvelous fineness of detail in showing the spiritual life of a type, now seldom seen, living under the influences of the bluest Scotch Presbyterianism.

I am on the verge of nervous prostra-

SWEET SITTERN. Miss Hattle Martin's sixteenth birthlay was pleasantly celebrated one evening last week at the home of her evening was spent in games, dancing and music. At 11:30 o'clock refresh-ments were served, and at a late hour the guests departed, wishing the hostess as many happy birthdays as her six-teenth had been. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Barber, Miss Henderson, Bessie Henderson, Misses Perry, Thomas, Walker, White, Jesse White, Zoe McCoy, Maud and Mattie Clark, Hazel Martin, Maude and Grace Bragg, Bertie Willoughby, Messrs. Charlie Hoosier, Ed and Charlie Lang, Ed Cale, Edgar Herrick, Walter Doxie, Ernes Edgar Herrick, Walter Doxie, Ernest Wise, Ed Bodman and Robert Rogers.

SPIDER WEB PARTY. One of the pleasent events of the week was the spider web party given some prizes were awarded to the most successful (and vice versa) web spin-ners. Music was furnished by Mrs. Fayman. Mrs. Davis and Mr. Prior. after which elegant refreshments were

COMING EVENTS. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y, M.C.A. rive an oyster supper on Tuesday evening, at the parlors of the hall, on Broadway. A gymnasium exhibition will follow.

The Boyle Heights Good Templars

will give another entertainment, a "bag social," at A.O.U.W. Hall, on the Heights, Monday evening.

The regular meeting of the Oxymel Club has been postponed two weeks on account of the appearance here of Bill New temperary

Account of the appearance here of Bill Nye tomorrow evening.

Rev. George L. Cole will give a descriptive lecture on "Yosemite Valley" on Wednesday evening, March 8, at Y.M.C.A. Hall. It will be illustrated by the painting, 7x10 feet, executed by Prof. J. Ivey, formerly of the city.

for next Tuesday evening, has been postponed to March 15.

Miss Susan Hale, daughter of Rev. Edward Everett Hale, will lecture on "Sir Charles Grandson. Condensed." next Thursday evening at the Woman's Exchange on South Broadway.

All Odd Fellows and their friends expect to have a grand time at the ball given by Arbor Vite Rebecca Lodge, I.O.O.F., on the 9th of March, at Illinois Hall

SOME ARRIVALS. Jesse Stone, a banker of Watertown,

Wis., is a guest at the St. Angelo.

Cecil Page, son of Judge S. S. Page of Chicago, arrived in the city Friday and is the guest of C. R. Anthony, of 1135 West Seventh street.

J. C. Kimble has sold his beautiful home in Oakland and moved with his family to Los Angelos. family to Los Angeles. They are living at 1011 South Hill street. Mr. Kimble has purchased two choice lots on Orange street and expects to build a fine residence.

Mrs. Dr. S. M. E. Gebeen of Minne-

apolis is visiting her relatives, Mrs. F.
H. Pieper, on Park Grove street, and
C. G. Harrison, on Pico street.
Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge of San Francisco are in the city for a week, guests of their daughter, Mrs. Kate E. Rix, on Grand avenue.

Grand avenue.

Miss Kathryn Potter of Buffalo, N.Y., is the guest of Miss S. W. Knight, of 220 South Hill street. William C. Chapman and wife and

William C. Chapman and whe and Mrs. George W. Lewis are at the Ir-ving. Mr. Chapman is a prominent business man from Durango, Colo., and will come here to reside in the near

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The musical event of this week will e the Forane farewell concert at Turnbe the Forane farewell concert at Turnverein Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Forane leaves about the 19th of March for Europe to take possession of the title and estate left him by his uncle, but he expects to return to Los Angeles in the future if possible. He will be assisted in his concert by Miss Knickerbocker, Miss Holmes, H. C. Portway, Prof. Wilde, B. Bierlich, A. G. Gardner and Prof. Wilhartitz. TO BE REPEATED.

The Old Folks' Concert recently given at the Congregational Church, East Los fully, will, by request, be repeated at the same place on next Wednesday evening. The general price of admis-sion has been reduced and the pro-gramme changed in some respects and will be were accordanced. rill be very attractives A MUSICAL EVENING

A very delightful musicale took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.

A. Bartlett on Olive street on Friday evening. It was a thoroughly informal affair, and so was really the informal affair, and so was really the more enjoyable. Excellent solos were given by Miss Metcalf, Mrs. Wenger, Mrs. Enos Smith, Mr. Morrison, Dr. Semler, Mrs. Owen, Miss Nickerbocker and Mr. Bartlett, while Tom Barnes gave some recitations that were thoroughly appreciated by all present. Mr. Morrison rendered the popular "Ave Maria." and gave it a beautiful interpretation. Mrs. Owen had to reapond to several enches, and sang for one to several encores, and sang for one "Oh, Promise Me," by De Koven, and added new interest by playing executed by Prof. J. Ivey, formerly of this city.

Next Wedgesday evening the active and associate members of the Unity Club, with their invited guests, will enjoy their regular monthly reunion. There will be music, readings, dialogues and other attractions.

Bishop Geodsell's lecture, announced and added new interest by playing her own accompaniament on the banjo. Mrs. Enos Smith of Springfield, Mos is spending a short time in Southern California, is a cultivated musician, possessing a beautiful contralto voice. She rendered in beautiful style "Vorrei Moriri," by Tosti, and "Give Me My Home," by Schaeffer. The Æelian

other artists, is said to be a wonderful

THE UNITED STATES ARMY. An Interesting and Instructive Lecture by Prof. Calvin Esterly.

On Friday evening occurred the second lecture of the course now in progress at the Southern California College. The chapel was well filled with an appreciative audience, and Prof. an appreciative audience, and Prof. Calvin Enterly, a graduate of West Point, delivered a most instructive and interesting lecture on the United States Army. The lecturer referred partic-ularly to personal experience, dwelling on those phases of the subject whic cannot be found described in books. H said that the United States Army did no always mean war, but protection, honor, manhood. In the army some of the best things as well as evil thing can be found. He dwelt on the former The army is representative. Only 10 per cent. of applicants for enlistmen are selected. They are men of excep tional physical characteristics. tional physical characteristics. Of every ten thousand aspirants for West Point one gets there. The army is also a conservative force, giving high stand-ard and a peculiar power. Evils are slowly eradicated; good points are re-tained. Some of the best points today tained. Some of the best points today come down from the time of George Washington. The speaker then mentined some of the evils of the canteen system, and predicted its future abolishment. The army has great power for assimilation, the greatest Irishman or the duliest Dutchman being soon turned into a profitable and loyal soldier. The unit of the army now is the individual. In ancient armies and formerly in the United States army it was the mass; man shoulder to shoulder. Now one man does not depand upon his neighbor. The tasks of the army officers neighbor. The tasks of the army officers are difficult and arduous. He carries more business burdens than the city merchant. The Professor then described pleasantly and in detail life at West Point and in the field, drawing for illustration upon persopal experience.

The third lecture of the course will The third lecture of the course will be given next Friday evening by Rev. A. B. Tomlinson, on "Vice and Virtue," at 7:45 o'clock. These lectures are free, and the public are cordially invited. An omnibus, furnishing free conveyance to and from the college, leaves Westlake Park, end of the Seventh street cable line at 6:80, 7, 7:80 p.m.

the State, and the n.m. and addresses mill owners, country merchants, professional men, etc., etc., who are not located i villages; post omces, express and telegraphomes, hotels, with rates per day; daily and weekly newspapers, their politics and day of issue, etc. A descriptive sketch of each place will be given, embracing all items of interest. An important feature will be the classified directory, giving every business arranged under its specific heading; thus vinsbling our subscribers to obtain at a lance a list of all houses manufacturing or caling in any particular line of goods. The over generally will be compiled to meet the wants of the business community, and ill be so thorough as to deserve the substrance.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Funeral of the Late Allen Manvel.

How a Carload of Passengers Were Fooled Yesterday.

First Carload of Export Oranges of the Season.

New Mail Service on the Terminal-Re wards for Santa Fe Railroad Employes-Local and Per-

The funeral of Allen Manvel, the late president of the Santa Fé rallway system, took place from the white parlor of Hotel del Coronado to Mt. Hope Cemetery at 9 p.m. yesterday. It wa private, with brief services by Rev. A. Reid, pastor of the Coronado Presbyterian Church. In addition to the regu lar pall-bearers, there were eight hor orary ones, including Alden Spear, Santa Fé director; Bryant Howard of San Diego, E. S. Babcock of Coronado, and five railroad men. A lot was pur chased next to Gov. Waterman's grave, as Mrs. Manvel preferred to have the interment in San Diego. Most beauti-ful ferns, violets and roses were sent over by friends.

PASSENGERS WHO WERE LEFT. The new boat line to San Diego started yesterday with great éclat and load of passengers. There would a load of passengers. There would have been even more passengers, if not more éclat, but for some unforeseen circumstances which intervened. At a late hour Friday Mr. Smith. general manager of the line, discovered upon examination of the charter granted the company, two important facts: That no more than 100 passengers could be carried on the Tillamook at one time, and the trip must be made in daylight. This discovery coming so late caused a and the trip must be made in daylight. This discovery coming so late caused a merry time at the Terminal depot yesterday morning. A great crowd of prospective passengers, some with tickets and some with invitations, were present to take the 9:45 train for San Pedro, according to the announcement, only to learn that a special train lad departed at 8 a.m., and the boat had steamed out of San Pedro Harbor at 9 o'clock. The disappointed people were o'clock. The disappointed people were told that, as it was imperative that the boat should reach San Diego before the daylight ended, the hour of sailing had been made two hours earlier. Although it was too late to notify the people, the change the boat steamed away wi its full complement of passengers.

On March 18 the Los Angeles, Ter minal Railway will begin carrying minal Railway will begin carrying United States mails between Los Angeles and Long Beach. Heretofore no mails have been carried on any of the lines of this company, and this concession will be appreciated by dwellers of places along the road.

T. R. Gable, geneaal superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific, was in the city last evening on his way home, after attending the funeral of President Manvel.

General Manager Wade and General

company, and have sent out to officers everywhere the descriptions of Gilbert Garner, Frank K. Tobin, C. E. Doyle

and Dave Norman.

The first carload of oranges for export was started East by the Santa Fé
Thursday. The shipment is billed te
leave New York for Liverpool on
March 3.

H. G. Bundsom ticket clark at the

March 3.

H. G. Bundrem, ticket clerk at the Santa Fé's Spring-street office, returned yesterday from a visit to Kansas. He says he enjoyed an excellent sleigh ride over eight inches of snow last Friday.

The Santa Fé train from San Diego yesterday was heavily leaded with passengers. All the lines of the Santa Fé in Southern California are now doing a good passenger business.

All guessing on the name of President Manvel's successor is useless. If it is not A. A. Robinson, it will be some one

not vet named in connection with the

office.

The Southern Pacific Company has ordered eight new switch engines, fourteen compound passenger engines and three compound freight engines. Those for the passenger service have ten drive wheels, and will be put upon the mountain divisions. The freight compounds will be about the biggest pagines that have ever been built. compounds will be about the biggest engines that have ever been built. They have twelve drive wheels and weigh fity-five tons on the drivers, while the total weight of the engines will be 185,000 pounds. The company will build 500 freight cars at Sacra-mento this season, but does not know where to get the passenger coaches that will be needed this year for World's Fair business.

BADLY BRUISED.

Officer Farmer's Narrow Escape from Serious Injury,
Mounted Police Officer Farmer dismounted very suddenly last evening while endeavoring to evade a cable car that came thundering along just as the said police officer was emerging from the Eagle stables on Broadway, between First and Second streets, in an-

swer to a call from the suburbs. pace—the call being an urgent one— Officer Farmer did not notice the cable car come flying around the curve at First street until it came near running over him. The officer, to evade the car, suddenly swung his horse, which he had just spurred to a high speed, toward the curb, when the animal turned a complete somersault, throwing its rider violently against the curb and then falling on him. The car, which was heavily loaded with passengers, stopped, and a hundred hands came to the aid of horse and rider. It was supposed by the spectators that the man, if not killed outright, must be sadly hart hat they was grateful to badly hurt, but they were grateful to see the officer jump to his feet and al-though dazed, mount his horse and ride

There was a discussion among the

There was a discussion among the passengers at this act as to whether the occurrence was accidental or whether Officer Farmer was training with a view of joining a circus.

Officer Farmer, white in considerable pain, fulfilled his mission, and upon his return was attended by Police Surgeon Bryani. who discovered several severe contusions of the arm, side and leg on the left side, and a sprain of the muscles of the right forearm.

The New York Metropolitan Opera-house has been sold to James A. Roose-velt for \$1,425,000. It will be offered

PRICE; | SINGLE COPIES, & CENTE



surf-washed sands, and part on the high bluffs overlooking the Pacific, winding about over picturesque cañons and around beautiful crescent-shaped bays. around beautiful crescent-snaped bays. The picture presented from the car window is one ever to be remembered. It is a moving panorama. The broad expanse of waters is a sight sublime in itself, but coupled with it is the movement of the long, curling breakers laving the white sands in silvery foam. The glittering sheen of the water is as many-hued as the opal, and the gentle rise and fall of the ocean swell is lulling and restful to a degree. Bear in mind, it is not a momentary glimpse, but a ride of nearly an hour by the shore of the beautiful sea, in which seals and porpoises tumble and plunge, and above which graceful gulls wheel their circling flight. The Surf Line also passes the ruins of

three of the most famous of the old missions of Californ'a, one of which, San Juan Capistrano Mission, is within a stone's throw of the train as it stands

sat the Capistrane station.

San Diego, the commercial terminus of the Surf Line, is a wide-awake city, of about 18,000 inhabitants, but with interests and features becoming a much larger city. That the destiny of San Diego is onward none will dispute who Diego is onward none will dispute who view its safe harbor and examine into the resources of the surrounding country. It is a favorite headquarters for tourists, possessing, as it does, first-class hotels and a climate which has no superior in Southern California in point of agreeableness and equability. Adjacent to San Diego are a large number of pleasant resorts and goals for delightful jaunts, which afford

EANSIDE

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National:

HE DEVELOP

ment of railroad

facilities through

the increasing ef-

forts of the differ-

ent lines to secure

their share of pub-

lic patronage has,

during the past

few years, opened

up many delightful

routes of travel, but

there are routes of equal length which

present such a perfect compendium of

the section they traverse—such a mul

tum in parvo-as the aptly-named "Kite-shaped Track" and the "Surf

Line" of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fé route.) This company's

lines penetrate all the principal valleys

in Southern California, reach every city, seaside and mountain resort, and whatever is beautiful in Southern Cali-

fornia is seen to, excellent advantage

from, or reached by, their lines. These routes are, in fact, a sort of encyclope

dia of the varied features of Southern

dia of she varied features of Southern California scenery. The accompanying illustrations will give a fair idea of the ramifications of this company's lines, not the least important of which are the lines connecting Los Angeles with the two charming seaside resorts, Redondo and Santa Monica. These two resorts are to Southern California what Long Branch and Coney Island are to the people of the Atlantic Coast, with the exception that they are in favor during the winter as well as in the summer. First-class hotels, excellent bathing facilities, good fishing and invigorating breezes are among their many attractions.

The Sarf Line.

To San Diego affords grand marine views in the seventy-mile run along the coast, part of which is close by the

for delightful jaunts, which afford many novel experiences.

The boundary monument, Point Loma Lighthouse, the old mission, Sweetwater Dam, El Cajon Valley, Old Town, La Jolla Park and Tia Juana Hot Springs are among the points of interest.

located. The waters of the bay bound it on the south and west, and the ground surface rises gradually to high plateaus or mesas, the choice residence sections of the city.

The harbor or bay of San Diego, from which the city derives its principal importance, is the only strictly land-locked harbor south of San Francisco. It is formed by the Peninsula of San Diego, protecting it on the west, while a great promontory, called Point Loma, encircles it on the north. The channel between Point Loma and the peninsula is of sufficient depth to admit the largest vessels afloat. On Point Loma is a Government military reserve and a lighthouse, the highest in the world. Steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, plying to Mexican and Central American ports, stop here, and steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company leave here twice a week

for San Francisco and way ports.
San Diego has extensive wharves and warehouses. Its miles of well-paved warehouses. Its miles of well-paved streets are lighted with electricity, and in the matter of street car facilities it is well supplied, there being cross-town lines in addition to the trunk lines along the main thoroughfares. San Diego has a large wholesale trade, and a number of growing manufacturing industries.

Opposite San Diego, on the peninsula, which broadens at the northern end, is which broadens at the northern cau, se Coronado, and the noted Hotel del Coronado, a splendid structure, hand-somely appointed. Coronado is reached by ferry and also it is very doubtful whether, in the whole United States,

by railway via National City and Coro-nado Heights. The city contains many fine residences and churches, and is most beautifully adorned with plants and flowering shrubs. The bathing in the bay or in the surf on the ocean side is a luxury which must be enjoyed to be

here is an ostrich farm at Coronado, also botanical gardens, a race track and a large museum containing over ten thousand specimens and natural

curiosities.

The Trip Over the Kitc-shaped Trac is fully equal to that over the Surf Line. and, in some features, surpasses it, as the territory it traverses is under a high state of cultivation, and the mountain scenery along this line is grand and imposing.

The entire trip can be made within

The entire trip can be made within the limits of a short day. Leaving Los Angeles after breakfast, the traveler may be back in good time for dinner and have an ample period for lunch at San Bernardine. Of course, it is better to take several days for the trip, and alight at various interesting points, but the visitor whose time is limited may gain an excellent general idea of Southern California by taking one of the two "Panorama trains," which make the circuit of the Kiteshaped Track daily, without change of cars. He will be far better informed

than many who have spent a fortnight here, dividing the time between the hotels, the San Gabriel Mission, Santa Monica, Pasadena, Chinatown, and the

Ere the train is well outside the limits of the city it plunges into a roman-tic cañon, lined by picturesque hills at this season, mantled with the vivid green which only a California spring can paint. It is a climb of over five hundred feet to the "Crown of the Valley," the wonder town of this section, Here the San Gabriel Valley begins, a section of which those who confine their trip to the old mission obtain but a fee ble conception. For over twenty the train runs through this won vale, past grove: of orange trees, where myriads of golden globes shine out from the dark, glossy foliage; through or-chards of peach and apricot trees, which



snow had descended on their limbs, as balconies and its entrances arched and yet bare of leaves; through groves of inlaid.

Two systems furnish water—one an English park, especially at this sea-Sweetwater Dam, El Cajon Valley, Old Town, La Jolia Park and Tia Juana Hot Springs are among the points of interest.

The city proper is most pleasantly located. The waters of the bay bound it on the south and west, and the ground surface rises gradually to high plateaus or mesas, the choice residence sections of the city.

The harbor or bay of San Diego, from which the city derives its principal

all is the azure mantle of a California sky. Then through the Pomona Valley, which is rapidly becoming one great orchard, across sage-brush covered mesas, a picture of what all this country has been but a few short years ago, ere it felt the magic influence of water; past San Bernardino and around the past San Bernardino and around the grand amphitheater of mountains which constitutes the smaller end of the loop; through Redlands, the magic city, which has grown up, as it were, in a day. This is, in many respects, the most interesting part of the trip to the convict both in respect of granders of

most interesting part of the trip to the tourist, both in respect of grandeur of scenery, remarkable developments in town building and horticultural activity.

Returning from San Bernardino the trip is made by another route, through Riverside, the pioneer citrus settlement of California, where the "desert" was first made to produce the golden was first made to produce the golden fruit on a large scale, now, probably, the most widely-known of all Southern California towns outside of Los Angeles and Pasalena; through Orange, with its attractive, small, productive homes, and Anahelm, the "parent col-ony," the first of all the irrigated settlements of Southern California, now a sedate and wealthy city; past the wal-nut groves of Rivera and across the

river to Los Angeles. Where else, within so limited an area, can such a variety of natural features and remarkable developments be seen in the course of a few hours? The traveler who so desires may re-

verse the route as described, leaving Los Angeles at 11 o'clock, by way of Orange, and arriving home at 6:80, by way of Pasadena.

EASTWARD FROM THE CITY LIMITS. Brief Sketches of Towns Along the Kite-

shaped Track.

EAVING DOWNEY AVENUE STAtion, the train crosses the Los Angeles River, veers to the left past Morgan station (distance from First street, Los Angeles, 4 miles; elevation above sea level, 881 feet,) which lies near the city limits.
Highland Park.

Distance from Los Angeles, 5 miles; eleva-tion, 503 feet; population, 100.

Los Angeles has been left behind, and-when the locomotive has steamed up a

heavy grade past a beautiful crowded with sycamore trace rade past a beautiful vale with sycamore trees and crowded with sycamore trees and shrubbery, a wide plateau of fertile land is reached. Here a view bursts upon us that carries us back to the land of Bonnie Doon—this wee bit of Scotland is Highland Park. The plateau is abloom with flowers similar to those which cover the Scottish heath, variegated with wild pansies and heliotrops.

Surrounding hills serve as pasture for sheep. The forty acres of olives and five of oranges are irrigated and the domestic water supply is furnished by the Highland Park Water Company, the water being taken from the Arroyo Seco, two miles distant up stream. Eight miles of pipe are laid altogether, covering an area of 250 acres. One tle room is left for planting, but what there is is devoted chiefly to olives and there is is devoted chiefly to clives and oranges. Two springs furnish an abundant water supply. The hillsides, covered in summertime by the beautiful Mariposa lily—a flower similar to the tulip—furnish favorite pasture ground for large flocks of sheep.

South Passadess.

Distance from Los Angeles, 8 miles; elevation 874 feet population 1898 (estimated.) covering an area of 250 acres. One orchard contains 500 trees of Bartlett

GARVANZA

Small Suburban Residence City Abov the Arroyo.

Distance from Los Angeles, 6 miles; eleva-

Past a STEEP HILL CROWNED by a pretty villa, we come into Garvanza, the two places being so much a part of each other that it is hard to tell where one ends and upon a high bluff, overlooking the

plant at Devil's Gate and the Arroyo Seco and the supply is sufficient for irri-gating, a district of at least five hungating, a district of at least five hundred acres. Two large nurseries constitute the chief business enterprise. The Woman's Fruit Preserving Union has also built up an extensive trade, a big besty ranch constituting the chief source of supply for the latter institution. Several new orchards have been set out during thepast two years and six acres have been planted to guavas for making jelly. We now catch our first glimpse of Pasadena, with the Raymond Hotel in the foreground. Writers have eulogized it and poets have sung its praise. It is described as the "fairest daughter It is described as the "fairest daughter of the land," the "Crown of the Val-ley," the "Gate of Eden," as its name

Distance from Los Angeles, 9 miles; eleva-tion. 743 feet. Midway between South Pasadena and Pasadena-almost on the dividing line between the two cities, is the Raymond from the Crystal Springs, where the water gushes forth in rich abundance

tion, 674 feet; population, 1893 (estimated,)

South Pasadena, the train passing by

several fine orange orchards just before the station is reached. This is not a part and portion of Pasadena proper, as many suppose, but is an incorporated town of itself and possessed of a full-

fledged municipal government. A hand-some brick block near the station con-tains the principal stores of the town,

while among the public buildings are a commodious hotel, three churches and a large public schoolhouse. Water comes from the original Pasadena water

Hotel of world-wide fame. The striking edifice is perched on the eminence of a lofty hill, from which a commanding view is obtained in every direction. The approach to the hotel from the altes. The town of Garvanza originally comprised but 36 acres. About 70 acres are planted to olives and oranges, and 150 acres more to other fruits. Fifteen hundred tops of harley 72 about the motel from the station is over a wide and well-kept roadway, lined with hedges of plants, and a scarlet passion vine forms a maze of beauty about the wide verandas. like institution in the country. Tou ists from all parts of the globe flock here each winter in large numbers to enjoy the health-giving properties of the climate, the splendid scenery and surrounding attractions. They find nothing lacking that will add to their comfort and convenience, and go away



COLORADO STREET, PASADENA

every particular. You enter the building and imagine yourself worshiping upon some nobleman's estate, as the vestrymen kneel before the olive-wood chancel, and the rector reads from a strikingly beautiful desk in the form of an angel, of Norman wood and carving. Stained-glass windows of foreign decoration, and inlaid memorial tablets add to the interior beauty of the edifice. Many visitors are attracted hither,

and about 400 tons of hav were raised in the immediate vicinity last year.

If Garvanza cannot boast of being

much in the way of a business place, it can "point with pride" to its three churches, one the famous Church of the

Angels, built by a wealthy English lady, who owns extensive lands adjacent. The church is built of uncut stone, of

not only to view the building and to participate in the services, but also to listen to recitals, which are frequently given by master hands on the massive

Distance from Los Angeles, 7 miles; eleva-tion, 656; population, 100.

The train now crosses the Arroyc Seco on a high bridge, from which we catch a glimpse of its stony bed and abrupt banks, and, like a little oasis, some five acres of low meadow land planted to small fruits and vegetables. planted to small fruits and vegetables. The track skirts the base of some steep hills, at the foot of which lies Lincoln Park. The small shrubs which grow on the hills further down, here give place to magnificent live oaks, which extend down almost to the bed of the stream and surround the picturesque little town, which has its own schoolhouses. The plateau is so narrow here that lit-

pleased are they. The hotel commands an expansive view of varied and excep-tional beauty, and many attractive points of interest are within easy reach, making the place an ideal winter resort The present season has been one of prosperity, and at present the house is crowded to its full capacity. The hotel season usually lasts from December to

PASADENA.

The Wonderful City That Was a Sheep Pasture in 1874, Pasture in 1874.

Distance from Los Angeles 10 miles; elevation, 8:0 feet; population, census, 4882; 1893 (estimated.), 6000.

FROM RAYMOND STATION THE track

track runs in a straight line to Pasadena, one mile north. Few towns of its size in any land enjoy Pasadena's reputation as an ideal residence city

and an all-year-round resort for inva-lids, especially those who suffer from-pulmonary complaints.

The population is steadily gaining.
That given above includes only the resi-dents within the city limits. The pop-ulation of the immediate suburbs, which are really portions of the city, not including South Pasadena, bring the total number of residents close up to the 10,000 mark. The community is dis-tinguished for the wealth and cultur

of its surroundings, not the least of which is the park laid off just south of Hotel Green. The hotel, which adjoins the station, is a massive four-story building, Green. The hotel, which adjoins the station, is a massive four-story building, which is soon to have an annex built on the northern end, again as large, to meet the increasing demands of tourists and visitors. The Painter Hotel, north of town; the Carlton, conducted on the European plan; the Los Angeles House and the St. Nicholas, besides numerous first-class boarding-houses and sanitariums, furnish comfortable and even luxurious winter quarters for strangers luxurious winter quarters for strangers and invalids. All the hotels have been full this winter—often overflowing—and the boarding-houses have not been able to meet the demands for rooms.

In the matter of schools, Pasadena stands preëminent. They are here in every form. The public institutions, from the primary to the High school grade, where students are prepared for a classical or scientific course at college; private schools for young men and women, besides Throop University, which was recently founded through the generosity of Hon. A. G. Throop.

large fruit companies have branch houses here, from which large ship-ments are made. There is a cauning of the finest nurseries in the State are

and never-failing water supply. There are two water companies, the Pasadena Land and Water Company, and the Pasadena Land and water Company. The chief source of supply is at Devil's Gate, where there is a constant flow of 2225 miner's inches. This is pined to the Mountains dred inches the year round. In round numbers the west side company irri-gates an area of 1000 acres, and the east side company an area of 3000 acres. In addition there is the North Pasadena Water Company, which has its source of supply in the Arroyo Seco-Cañon.

To describe in detail the striking advances made during the past three years and the improvements at present under way would require much space. population has largely increased ouses and business blocks have been built, much new land put under cultivapursued under an efficient corps of in- | wastes to productive gardens and or-



AN AVENUE OF PEPPER TREES.

feature of this institution. With hardly a single exception the school buildings are noted for their modern completeness and architectural beauty. Pasadena has also been called the "City of Churches," so numerous are her places of worship. The buildings are, for the most part, commodious, handsome and costly, and each Sunday finds them well filled. Business is confined to the central

ortion of the town. Colorado street. Fair Oaks avenue and Raymond avenue are lined with 'substantial business blocks, built for the most part of brick, and comparing favorably with those found in larger cities. During the past year the merchants have displayed a progressive spirit and have stocked their stores so completely as to catch much of the trade that formerly

to Los Angeles.

Among the public buildings that autract attention is the library, a solid stone structure of imposing architect-ure, located on North Raymond avenue. and is well stocked with books and current literature. The operahouse is a modern brick structure. The stage and auditorium are on a par with those found in any of the larger cities, and the rest of the building is utilized for various purposes, mechanical and otherwise. The City Hall, where are located all the city offices, stands on the corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Union street. It is a two-story brick building and well adapted to the use for which it is set apart. The engine-house, the head-quarters of the city fire department, is another two-story brick structure, situated on Dayton street, and fitted up with all the modern conveniences. There are three banks, located near each other, and all doing a thriving business, which has largely increased

during the past year. Pasadena takes especial pride in her homes. Few cities can boast of such a variety and beauty, from the palace of the millionaire, with its rich adornnents, to the dainty cottage of his less

favored brother.

The streets and avenues are wide and shaded by peppers, eucalyptus, walnut trees and palms. They are kept in the best possible condition and are lined best possible condition and are lined clear to the city limits with cement sidewalks. Marengo avenue, with its arches of interlacing peppers, is a symphony in green and coral, and Orange large and populous section, chiefly

A manual training school is | chards, new enterprises started, much additional capital invested in the town and vicinity and a decided impetus been given to business in all of its many channels. Some striking im-provements are at present under way, or are soon to be inaugurated, Active work has been begun for the construc-tion of an electric road up Mt. Wilson. Equally noticeable are the minor imovements, which are most apparent to the old-time resident.

Olivewood.

Distance from Los Angeles, 18 miles: elevation, 850 feet.

Leaving the Pasadena station the then again curves around to the eastward. But we have not gone far, and we are still in the city limits of Pasa-dena, when the train slows up for Olivery wood. This station is located on North Lake avenue and proves a great accommodation to the residents of this pretty suburb. Large shipments of fruit are made from this point, it being located within easy hauling distance of the big orchards that border the highlands. The residents enjoy all the advantages in the way of water, light, etc., of those living "mearer in".

in the way or water, light, etc., of those living "nearer in."

Lamanda Park.
Distance from Los Angeles, 14 miles; elevation, 735 feet; population, census, 104.

A ride of two miles over level coun-A ride of two inless over level country, rich in a variety of fruits and cereals, brings us to Lamanda Park. The train stops by the side of a good-sized station. Across the road is seen a commodious hotel and several stores and a postoffice are near-by, attesting, in some measure, to the importance of the place. A church towers up not far off, but the school building attracts most attention on account of its size and imposing architecture. In this building the public library is located, containing a large and valuable collection of books. A variety of light wines are manufactured here, and the shipments lately have averaged a carload a day. Lamanda is also the shipping point for the product of the California Commercial Company's fertilizing establishment, which is located alongside the tracks about a mile further east. This plant has only been established a short time, but a large trade has already been built up. Only two points on the line between Los Angeles and San Bernardino make large (raight shipmans)



SAN DIEGO BAY, FROM POINT LOMA

Grove avenue, already beautiful, will, in a few years, rival the "Champs Elysee" of Paris, or the "Unter den Linden" of Berlin. The streets are well lighted by electricity while the house lighted by electricity, while the houses are illuminated by gas or electricity, as the owner may choose. The town has an expensive sewer system that would do credit to a city double its size.

While Pasadena is best known as a residence city, it is by no means devoid of business enterprises. Prof. Lowe is manufacturing age stoves and like are

manufacturing gas stoves and like ap-paratus here on a large scale. A mili-ing company and several planing mills

the principal product, but much attention is given to vineyards and cereals. The town obtains its water supply from Eaton Cañon. It is an abundant one and supplies a large area not included in the limits of the town proper.

Santa Anita.

Distance from Los Angeles, 16 miles; elevation, 69 feet.

Just beyond Lamanda we cross a large "wash" on a low treatle, and a mile beyond enter a mammoth grove-almost a forest of live oaks. We have feached the famous Santa Anita ranch, known far and wide as the rich

possession of 'Lucky!' Baldwin. We whis along among the trees for half a mile and over and then stop at Santa Anita station. 'A short walk brings us to the store where the ranch hands obtain their supplies and the main sta-bles. This is the center of the ranch. Near by are the houses occupied by the workmen, and a short distance south is Raldwin's beautiful villa, located or Baldwin's beautiful villa, located on the edge of a lake. The immediate furroundings pass description and must be seen to be appreciated. The stables where the race horses are kept and the race track are half a mile away. Santa Anita comprises about 15,000 acres, one-fifth of its original size. Its productions include all kinds of fruits, cereals and vegetables, enormous shipments being made each year. ments being made each year.

Arcadia.

Distance from Los Angeles, 18 miles: elevation, 604 feet: population.

The next station is Arcadia. It lies a nile southeast of Santa Anita and or the eastern boundary line of Baldwin's Hotel Oakwood, the propert of Mr. Baldwin, is located here and a favorite spot for tourists. The description of Santa Anita applies almost equally well to Arcadia, the only difference being that Arcadia is farthe distant from the center of the ranch Several handsome residences, including that of Mr. Unruh, Mr. Baldwin's man ager, can be seen from the car window

The Most Distant Residence Suburb Los Angeles City.

Distance from Los Angeles, 20 miles: (tion, 43 reet: population, census, 907 (estimated,) 1000.

FOR A YEAR OR TWO AFTER THE subsidence of the boom Monrovia labored under the disadvantage of hav ing grown too fast during its infancy. Its growth then was, indeed, remarka-ble. The beautiful location, fine climate, convenience of access to Los Angeles and fertility of the surrounding soil saved it from sharing the same fate soil saved it from sharing the same fate of some of the ephemeral towns started at that period, and during the past two years it has made a steady and healthy growth. Monrovia was the first town of importance started during the boom, as Whittier was the latest. The two laces resemble each other in several respects. They each have peerless locations, on mesas gently sloping to the west, and they each have grown on merit since the decline of the real es-tate speculative era. Monrovia's ambition is not to become a commercial city, but a place of tasteful rural homes. It is certainly attaining its object. While some lots that sold for \$100 a front foot in 1887 may now be purchased for \$100 each, the most solid and noteworthy improvements have been made since that time, show ing great faith in the future of the

young city.

The water supply is the first question that engages the attention of the judicious seeker after information in Southern California. In this respect there is certainly no place more fa-vored than Monrovia, and it is doubtful whether any possess quite equal advantages. The town, which has a diam eter of about four miles, owns an ex-clusive water right sufficient to irrigate all the lands within its area. It is pure mountain water, from the granite rock, obtained from numerous springs in Sawpit Canon. The water is absolutely free to everybody, the expense amounting to about 10 cents an acre Owing to large plantings of orchards the old reservoir was found insufficient and a new one, lined with cement, has just been completed, on a hill back of town. It has a capacity of 8,500,000 gallons and gives a pressure of 328 feet in the business center. The water is distributed through iron pipes.

Monrovia's railway facilities are ex nia, which runs eight trains each way daily, it has the San Gabriel Rapid Transit. Many Los Angeles business men have their homes in Monrovia, coming in to the city daily. The Terminal Company is negotiating purchase of the Rapid Transit. the sale be effected, more trains would doubtless be put on and many more Los Angeles people would build homes in

A large area has been set out in or-chard in and around Monrovia during the past three or four years, the total, for the past twelve months only, being estimated at 800 acres, mostly of cit-rus trees, which thrive on the upper section, near the foothills, where no trace of the effects of frost is to be seen. except in the case of a few banana plants. Not only citrus fruits, but green peas, tomatoes and strawberries were flourishing early in March, along were flourishing early in March, along the foothill section. South of the rail-road the land is lower, moister and more adapted to deciduous fruits, vege

more adapted to deciduous fruits, vege-tables and general farming.

During the season of 1890-91 Mon-rovia shipped 12,000 boxes of oranges.
In common with other sections of Southern California the shipments this sea son, so far, have been smaller. Many trees are at present loaded down with fine fruit, awaiting a more favorable market. C. O. Monroe has four acres of superior navels only 6 years old, which netted him last year \$2500. Mr. Monroe sold his fruit this year by pound, which he thinks the fairest as some oranges are much heavier others, and even the same variety differs from time to time. There ar so many lemon trees covered fruit in fine condition. To show that frost has not injured the upper portion Monrovia it is only necessary to men or morrovia it is only necessary to men-tion that eleven acres in five-year-old orange trees was sold a month ago for \$15,000, the seller guaranteeing the crop to be worth \$3000. Some healthy Mission olive trees, planted since the sion olive trees, planted since the m, are fifteen feet high and bearing.

The fruit industry employs a large number of persons at Monrovia. There is,a.packing-house, which disbursed the first season \$125,000 for fruit and la-Small fruits and vegetables are d and shipped to Eastern markets. The granite in Sawpit Cañon is of the grante in Sawpit Canon is of fine quality. It was used in the construction of the Granite Bank at Monrovia, the Bryson-Bonebrake Block in Los Angeles, The Times Building and other buildings. Placer gold was mined in Bliss and Bradbury Cañons as far back as 1855, and thousands of dolars taken out. A Spanish grant title

ars taken out. A Spanish grant title nterferes with full development. There are two banks, the Granite and First National—each with a capital and First National—each with a capital of \$50,000 and aggregate deposits of over \$100,000. There has only been one failure in Monrovia since the boom. The Monroe residence is now a young ladies' college, which is well attended. The pussant, it may be mentioned that Mr. Monroe, the founder of the town, who has been in Mexico working on a large concession from the government. he has been in Mexico working on a reconcession from the government, expected back in Monrovia before ng. There are several churches, and invices are held by Presbyterian, Contegational, Methodist, Baptist, Epispalian and Holiness ministers. A imber of handsome business blocks we been erected here during the past ur years. Some fine buildings were stroyed by fire about six week agoment walks align several of the resimes thoroughfares. The gardens and made are well kept.

Among the beautiful residences which the per creeted in attractive, spanning the foothills, are

those of E. F. Spence, J. M. Studebaker, J. I. Case, Gen. Pile (estate,) Capt. A. W. Lee, Capt. J. M. Thomas, Hon. E. W. Little and the late Judge Smith.

E. F. Spence, who gave \$50,000 worth of property for an observatory, is said to intend to go on Monrovia Mountain, which he considers a better site than Mount Wilson, where the tem-

porary observatory now is.

Monrovia has adopted the Ontario car-line system. mules pulling a car up the hill and riding down on a truck be-

DUARTE.

Celebrated for Its Old Groves of Extra Fine Oranges Distance from Los Angeles, 22 miles; elevation, 497 feet; population, census, 183 1892 (estimated,) 200.

DUARTE, WHICH IS SITUATED IN the foothills, about half a mile north of the Southern California depot is rather a district than a town, consist ing of a succession of beautiful orchards and vineyards, adjoining each other on tree-lined streets. It was founded long before the boom was thought of, pur sned the even tenor of its way during that period of excitement, watching its young neighbor Monrovia with feelings of mingled astonishment and apprehension, and has not since changed its steady course of productive prosperity, The town contains a church, a pretty hotel, surrounded by large trees, and store facilities sufficient for the resident

population. Many tasteful residences have gone up recently. Duarte has a right to one-third of the flow of the San Gabriel River and rights in Fish Canon for domestic water. Over \$50,000 has been spent on irrigating ditches. There are four miles of pipe and numerous cement ditches. The settlers are all stockholders in the Duarte Mutual Irrigation and Canal Company, which owns a pipe-making establishment.

Some of the oldest orange orchards in the county are in Duarte, many of the trees being over 20 years of age. The oranges of this section are famous, "Duarte and Riverside Navels" being quoted at the same price in the market The sheltered location, in the foothils has given it almost entire immunit from the effects of frost during the pas winter. There is comparatively a small amount of unimproved land immediately around Duarte. Much has been planted during the past year, chiefly to citrus

The shipments of oranges in 1890-9 were 37,828 boxes. There are about 150 acres in apricots, large quantitie of which are dried. Duarte people are planting largely of Valencia and Medi-terranean Sweet oranges. The older trees are, of course, seedlings. Orange wine, made by H. Murriell, took the first premium at the citrus fair. Duarte also took the first premium for limes. which are the most delicate of all citrus fruits, and third premium for the best fruits from any cality. A new variety of Navel orange grown by A. C. Thompson, took first premium for individual exhibits. In the lower part of Duarte genera

farming is carried on.

The Most Important Shipping Point in the San Gabriel Valley. Distance from Los Angeles, 25 miles: eleva-tion, 616 feet; population, census, 425; 1892 (estimated,) 500.

A FTER CROSSING THE WIDE, sandy and boulder-strewn bed of the San Gabriel River, the upper sec tion of the San Gabriel Valley reached, a section where the boome was particularly active five years ago Previous to 1887 there was no settle ment to speak of between Duarte and where are now Azusa, Glen dora, San Dimas and Lordsburg.

Azusa, which is not built on the very best portion of the tract, and conse quently does not make so favorable ar impression from the depot as it de serves, has become a sightly and im portant town, being the central point of a number of flourishing settlements, including Covina, Vineland, Gladstone, Glendora and Alosta. The water sup ply, which comes from the San Gabriel River, is owned by the land owners, lengthy disputes having at length been settled. The supply is ample. The irrigation company has 6000 shares of stock, two of which are sold with each acre by the land and water company, so that the landowners will ultimately all the vater, having only a nominal ex-pense for its charge and distribution, which is effected by open cement

ditches.

There has been much orchard plantfew years, chiefly ing during the past few years, chiefly of citrus fruits. Twenty square miles around Azusa are now planted twothirds solid in fruit and over half of this is oranges. The shipments of oranges from Azusa station during the season 1890-91 amounted to 11,058 boxes. There are several very large orange groves. Macneil and Vosburg have almost completed the planting of 500 acres. A new seedless lemon has been roduced on their ranch On the Rud in oranges, and Kerckhoff and Eshman have a grove of several hundred acres.

Azusa is celebrated for its strawberries, most of which are grown in the Covina district. The shipping will com mence next month (April.) The ship ments for April, May and June last year amounted to 216,000 pounds, and will

probably be even larger this year. The acreage in strawberries is esti-mated at 150 acres. Large quantities are shipped to Denver, Kansas City and other points east of the Rocky Mountains.

The water used for the town and irri-

gation furnishes about 100-horse power, which is at present used for manufacturing ice and for cold storage. From three to five carloads of ice are shipped daily. The factory is being en-larged to 50 per cent. above its present capacity.
Azusa is a great nursery section, es

pecially for citrus trees. It was re-cently estimated that one-third of the nursery stock in the county was in

Among the improvements made in Among the improvements made in Azusa may be mentioned large sewers on two streets, over five miles of iron pipe for water, three and one-half miles of cement sidewalk, three churches, a bank, a \$10,000 school building, and a number of handsome residences costing from \$2000 to \$10,-000 each. There are over a score of 000 each. There are over a score of well-appointed stores, which appear to

be doing a good business.

Covina has several churches, good schools, an excellent weekly paper, The Argus, edited by G. W. Taylor, and several stores several stores. Covina, though called an inland town

Covina, though called an inland town, has been considered of sufficient importance by the postoffice authorities at Washington to be entitled to two mails daily each way. These mails are carried to and from Azusa, forming a star route, of which Thomas A. Smith is contractor. Mr. Smith is a mine of information and carries passengers between Azusa and Covina. tween Azusa and Covina

Covina has an Covina.

Covina has an excellent water system, piped and ditched with cement mains and laterals. Its people are engaged chiefly in raising citrus, deciduous and small fruits.

Quite a large community of Dunkards, a sect known for sobriety and industry, help make up the population. Most of

the individual members of this sect reached California from their Eastern homes comparatively poor, but by their frugal habits have amassed cometences and are now among the prin-ipal land-owners.

The following table of trees in

orchard and acreage of small fruits previous to this spring's planting is
vouched for by G. W. Taylor, editor of
the Covina Argus. It is compiled from
figures obtained by a careful canvas of
the settlement, comprising 250 holdings, by a special committee appointed

1008 boxes of oranges. A number of
hills back of this place and make a large
amount of honey.

Although situated a short distance
from the Kite-shaped Track, Pomona is
described here as its importance warrants. for that purpose in the early part of

this year: Trees— old. old. old. old. & over Citrus. ...48.818 - 51.671 16.592 6.891 37.209 Decid'ous, 18,003 8,633 *36,458

*3 years and over.

This is not a bad showing for a place less than seven years old.

In the neighborhood of Covina there have been numerous improvements. The Ruddock residence on Berlin Heights, a commanding elevation, is one of the finest country homes in Southern California, with a cement reservoir, solidly constructed, and 400 acres in orange trees. Gladstone and Vineland, like Covina, are practically

portions of the Azusa settlement. In both these places tree planting has been very active during the past year. The number of excursionists up the picturesque San Gabriel Cañon, starting from Azusa, is increasing from year to year.

GLENDORA.

A Beautiful Settlement Sheltered from the Frost and Fogs.

Distance from Los Angeles, 28 miles; elevation, 747 feet; population, 200.

GLENDORA, WHICH IS SOME DISsheltered cove of the foothills, one of the most picturesque locations in the valley, has made much progress in replacing surveyors' stakes and boom lots by orchards and pretty residences during the past four years. The soil and climate are all that could be desired. What is needed to enable Glendora to take front rank among the towns of the San Gabriel Valley is an abundant water supply. There are dozens of springs along the foothills, most of the large ranches thus having an independent supply, some having a surplus, which they sell to neighbors. An election was held in January and an An election was used in January and an irrigation district organized by a vote of 88 to 2. The question now is how best to get a water supply. There are several propositions under consideration, including one to tunnel from Dalton Cañon to the Cold Water branch of the San Gabriel, but they involve considerable expense the one many considerable expense, the one men-tioned not being feasible under \$50, 000. There is also hope of getting the Arrowhead Reservoir Company to bring water along the foothills as far as this place from back of San Bernardino.

The orange and lemon thrive here, up against the foothills, and plantings have been large, mostly oranges. The have been large, mostly oranges. The shipments for the season of 1890-91 amounted to 8360 boxes. There is a frostless belt at Glendora, where winter vegetables are grown for shipment.

C. E. Needham shipped tomatoes to Chicago this winter, for which he obtained 15 cents a pound. They netted him 6 cents a pound on the vines. Whit-comb Bros, have also shipped a good many vegetables to Chicago and Kan-

Many Eastern families have moved to Glendora during the past year or two, the excellent climate, above most fogs, making it an attractive place to inva-lids. A number of fine residences have been built, provided with all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold wa ter and gas. There are several churches and a fine \$10,000 school-house, a good hotel and over a dozen business houses. George D. Whitcomb, the father of the settlement, has a beautiful home place. He has bored for

oil, but hitherto unsuccessfully.

Alosta, which adjoins Glendora, was the first located of the two places, but has not grown so fast as the latter. It has a water system of its own.

San Dimas.

Distance from Los Angeles, 32 miles; elevation, 941 feet; population, 100. Several hundred acres of orchard have been planted around San Dimas during the past three years. Its water system, while more complete than that of Glendora, still leaves much to be desired. The San José Ranch Company built a tunnel, 8000 feet long, under a cienega, which developed nearly 100 inches of water. A dam was also built in the fooll, this making a large natural reservoir, which, however, was found inefficient without cement lining. The water, which goes with the land, is distributed through cement pipes. Attempts have been made to organize a large irrigation system under the Wright act, taking in Azusa and Glendora. With an ample water supply the settlement would take a big bound forward, for the location is delightful and healthy, on the divide between the San Gabriel and Pomona valleys, among rolling hills. There is leys, among rolling hills. There is much land around San Dimas now pasture or barley which is well adapted to orchards. Several English families have settled here lately and are making

depot, a \$4000 schoolhouse and a num-ber of pretty residences. That of Mr. Bowring, an Englishman who has been here six years, is very attractive.

A little further on is La Verne, a beautiful sight near the foothills, represented by a boom hotel which was never completed. About a dozen houses were moved bodily to Pomona in 1890. All this section only awaits an abundant water supply to be transformed into a succession of small proformed into a succession of small pro-ductive orchard homes. Fruit trees of all varieties thrive wherever planted and the climate is delightful.

Lordsburg.

Distance from Los Angeles, 34 miles; elevation, 1041 feet; population, census, 97; 1897
(estimated,) 300.

The immense hotel of picturesque architecture at Lordsburg, which arrests the eye of every traveler on this line—the most pretentious boom hotel in Southern California, next to the Coronado—is now occupied as a college by the Dunkard sect, having been purchased by them for \$15,000, on easy terms, that being just one-fifth the original cost. There are already 125 cholers which is a good showing for scholars, which is a good showing for the first term. This college has given Lordsburg quite an impetus, a number of Dunkard familles moving in.

of Dunkard families moving in.
Like other places just mentioned,
Lordsburg is waiting for a mose complete water system in order to fully develop its resources of soil and climate.
A considerable area has been planted in
oranges and prunes. Barley and wheat
in the neighborhood yield big crops.
Several tasteful residences have recently been erected. The store facilities are ample for the resident population.

Distance from Los Augeles, 38 miles: eleva-tion, 1074 feet; population, 100. North Pomona, the station on the Kite-shaped Track, is two and a half miles distant from Pomona, with which it is connected by a motor road. North North Pomona was laid out during the be and was expected, in time, to rival its

southern neighbor; but it came into being too late in the speculative era, and remains the nucleus of a town, surrounded by flourishing orchards and rural homes. There were shipped from North Pomona station in 1890-91 4065 boxes of oranges. A number of bee men have their ranches in the foothills back of this place and make a large

amount of honey.

Although situated a short distance from the Kite-shaped Track, Pomona is described here as its importance warrants.

The Headquarters of the Olive Industry
A Solid Place.

Distance from Los Angeles. 38 miles; population, census, 3634; 1892 (estimated.) 4500. THE DUMMY ROAD WINDS ALONG through orchards and vineyards, most of the land being in a high state of cultivation for the whole distance of two and a half miles. A good lesson of the value of windbreaks is furnished by the different condition of orange trees which are sheltered from that of those which stand exposed.

The advance of Pomona, from its 130 inhabitants of 1880 to its 3622 of 1890, has been truly remarkable. Most of this progress has been made since the boom, and a large proportion during the past two years. Apart from its great extent of productive territory, Pomona is now a thoroughly metropoli tan-like little city in appearance. The large revenue received from its deciduous fruit crop in 1890 gave it a great

impetus.

There are few places in Southern California better supplied with water than Pomona. There are three sources of supply for irrigation, each abundant. Half the water flowing in San Antonio Cañon is seenducted in large concrete pipes, three and a half miles, to the point of distribution. Numerous ciene-gas encircle the valley, fed by aubter-ranean streams from the mountains, and there are over 100 artesian wells. The water is pure and cool. One inch is supplied by the company to each ten acres. The owners of the land are stockholders in the company and the water only costs them about 50 cents an acre a year, for care of pipes, etc. There are no open ditches, the water being all distributed in pipes. Two other companies furnish water on por-

tions of the Pomona tract.

The soil is most fertile and pushes vegetation with marvelous rapidity. regetation with marvelous rapidity. The trunk of a pepper tree in front of the Keller House, planted by Mr. Blake, a father-in-law of Louis Phillips, in 1878, is 8 feet 8 inches in circumfer-

ence.

It is a difficult matter to obtain accurate statistics of orchard-planting, estimates varying widely. The Times representative visited a number of the leading number of the leading nurserymen in the valley and came to the conclusion that, when the present planting season of 1891-92 is over, it will have added about 2500 acres to the area in orchard, making a total of some 10,000 acres in orchard and vineyard immediately around Po-mona, of which nearly half is in oranges. There are some large orange rchards. Seth Richards has near 300 acres in navels and J. E. Packard

almost as much. Great attention is being paid at Po-mona to the olive industry, for which this place is rapidly becoming headquarters in Southern California. A dispatch was recently sent to a San Francisco paper from Pomona stating that over 300,000 olive trees had been planted around Pomona this season and that 100,000 more would have been planted had the trees been obtainable. Another San Francisco paper thereupon, in an editorial, warned people against over-doing the business. It is easy to see that the statement was a gross exagger-ation, as 320,000 trees would cover 4000 acres, or about half the entire area in orchard around Pomona. Ten per cent. of the figures named, or 400 acres, would be an outside estimate of the area planted to olives this season around Pomona. Probably half that amount would be nearer the mark,

There were, however, certainly over 300,000 olive trees sold by the Pomona nurseries this season and shipped to all parts of the State and to Arizona, which shows what a hold the oliveplanting rage has obtained on the ple of California. It seems California horticulturists must California horticulturists must run this way, from year to year, like a band of sheep. Fashions in fruits change, just as do fashions in bonnets. The Pomona nurserymen are almost. nurserymen are almost entirely cleaned out of olive trees, but are propagating them by the hundreds of thousands. John S. Calkins has 750,000 herbaceous cuttings in his greenhouses, including apward of fifty varieties. J. L. How land has a large number and is importing forty new varieties this year from Spain and Italy. Other nurserymen are also growing them on a large scale, and also growing them on a large scale, and within a couple of years there will be enough young olive trees in Pomona to plant 10,000 acres. The olives are mostly pickled and find ready sale in the local market, comparatively few of them reaching Los Angeles. A few are being put up by packers, but most of them are pickled by the growers. Mr. Howland will put up a custom mill to make oil. At present, a little to make oil. At present, a little is made, on a small scale, by growers. Pickled olives from Pomona tobk first premium at the late citrus fair. A firm at Pittsburgh, Pa., who saw a sample, sent for a carload, but it could not be filled, as the local market has hitherto taken all that can be produced, the growers getting from 50 to 75 cents a gallon. Several years ago a man, a gallon. Several years ago a man, inexperienced in the process, made oil here which took first premium at the Los Angeles citrus fair. His appliances were simple, costing less than \$100.

Not alone in olives, but in all varie-ties of fruit trees, the nursery business ties of fruit trees, the nursery business of Pomona is becoming a very important one. It is getting a name in this line something like that which San José has in the northern part of the State, and, having good railroad facilities, shipments are made over a large area of country from Arisona to Siskiyou. This is a business which, if fostered, will grow of itself and become very important, for people will come a long distance for trees to get the choice of a great variety. Two of the leading nurserymen report the sale, so far this season, of over 100,000 citrus trees and 20,000 deciduous trees, and there are many nurserymen around Pomona. The sales during the next two months are expected to be still heavier. About are expected to be still heavier. About half of these trees have been planted around Pomona. During the previous season one firm handled over 200,000

The shipments of oranges from Pomona for the season 1890-91 amounted to 18,693 boxes. The total shipments by the two roads during 1891 were as follows: Green fruit, 1500 tons; dried fruit, 1000 tons; miscellaneous freight, 5000 tons.

There is a fruit-drying factory which does a large business, and much fruit is dried in the sun. The camery is to be

does a large business, and much fruit is dried in the sun. The cannery is to be sold on mortgage. Its revival is much needed. The Pomona winery works up the product of local vineyards and ships quantities of wine all over the United States, although a local ordinance forbids its sale in the city.

Strawbergies are largely grown in Strawberries are largely grown in

Pomona, often between trees, and yield big returns.

A good testimony to the quality of most of which came from the parent in th

Pomona's oranges was furnished at the recent citrus fair in Los Angeles. One man bought the Riverside and Pomona exhibits, in order to make up a carload fruit, while for Pomona lemo he paid the same as for Garcelon's Riv-

An enterprise of great importance to Pomona and the surrounding country is the San Antonio Light and Power Company, which is preparing to furnish light and power to Pomona and, eventinght and power to Pomona and, eventually, in all probability, to Ontario, Redlands, Lordsburg, Claremont, San Bernardino and other places. Wires are now being placed in Pomona for lighting, and the supply will probably commence in June. So far 350 connections have been made in Pomona. It is expected to have 1000, and from \$2000 to 4000 in San Beausights. It is expected to have 1000, and from 3000 to 4000 in San Bernardino. The charge will be only I cent per hour for sixteen-candle power lamps. The city of Pomona will probably take the light. A tunnel is being driven in a ridge called the Hog's Back at the mouth of San Antonio Cañon, which gives a great fall. Water will be carried in twenty-four-inch steel pipe to dynamos at the foot of the hill, where the power will be converted into a current of 10,000 volts, which can be carried a long distance over a small wire without loss. At its destination the current will he At its destination the current will he converted down to 1000 volts. From 700 to 800 horse-power is available. The enterprise was worked up by Mr. Baldwin of Claremont College, and the work is being done by the Berkshire Electric Light Company of Pittsfield, Mass., which has just completed three years' work on the largest private residence lighting system in the world, putting 1300 lights in the house of George Westinghouse, Jr., at Lenox, Mass. It would be a good idea for Pomona to have a big electric light At its destination the current will he for Pomona to have a big electric light on Old Baldy as an advertisement

There has been quite a building boom in Pomona during the past two years. A complete list of the solid improvements that have gone up during that period would be a lengthy one. There are a score of handsome brick blocks from two stories upwards. Some 200 residences have been erected in and around Pomona during the past two years. School bonds to the value of \$40,000 have just been sold, and two school buildings will be erected, to cost from \$16,000 to \$17,000 each.

The Pomona Board of Trade has conregarding the extension of that road to Pomona, which would be a great gain to both parties. A railroad is pro-jected from Pomona to Elsinore, also an electric railroad to Chino, where over 4000 acres are being planted this year to sugar beets.

The depot park was turned over to the Southern Pacific, and a handsome new park, covering thirty acres, has been commenced on San José Heights, whence there is a magnificent view of

the valley.
The Southern California experiment station, covering forty acres, two miles southeast of the City Hall, is doing good work in testing the adaptability of trees and plants to this section.

National Hose Coupling Company, working on a local patent, is ing a large business. The coupler has been shipped all over the United States and to Europe, and has been introduced on American war vessels, also in fire departments of several cities. Other industries are pipe works, a steam laun-dry and feed mills. With a supply of cheap power from the electric com-pany there will doubtless be an in-

rease of manufactures.

The Palomares Hotel, one of the finest in Southern California, costing \$112,000, is full of guests. The pub-lic library contains 2500 volumes and a fine marble replica of the Goddess Pomona, presented by Rev. C. F.

Loop.
Pomona now has three banks, two of which are national banks. One of the was started in January last, with a paid-up capital of \$50,000. At the same time the First National Bank increased its capital stock from \$50,000 The two older banks to \$100,000. held deposits, at the date of the latest published report, to the amount of \$367,665.

The city has eleven churches, all the leading denominations being repre-sented. The schools are high class, and at Claremont is a college with twelve

teachers.

The business of the railroads has that of the Southern Pacific in 1891 being more than double what it was in 1890. been very heavy during the past year

The clearing of clouded land titles during the past year has been of great advantage, and has done much to establish confidence.

It is most difficult for a stranger to

believe that the city of Pomona is only about ten years old. What will it be in ten years more?

Distance from Los Angeles, 37 miles; eleva-tion, 1143 feet; population, 250. Claremont, which lies in the foothills, a couple of miles northeast of Po mona, is, practically, a suburb of the latter place. It is another of the boom towns that were laid out in 1887 along the railroad, lots having been sold to speculators at a high price. The hotel erected at that time is now a college with twelve teachers, which is largely attended from Pomona and Ontario, having at present over 100 scholars. New buildings are being added. Around Claremont are a number of beautiful, productive rural homes, in which the esthetic is combined with the useful, orange orchards being bordered by flowers and plants in profusion. "Rose-mont," one of these places, planted in young orange trees, was sold last year to a St. Louis gentleman for \$13,000. Some of the Claremont oranges have sold in the East for as much as \$5 a box. A number of new tracts have been planted during the past two years and some handsome residences erected. Besides the orchard land there is some damp land near Claremont which is worth \$400 an acre for cultivation in early vegetables. The Pomona Orange early vegetables. The Pomona Orange Belt Irrigation District, formed under the Wright act, comprises about 4000 acres along the foothills from Claremont to Lordsburg. A tunnel has been run in Thompson's Cañon and it is expected to get water from the Arrow-head reservoir, above San Bernardino. nead reservoir, above San Bernardin Prof. Baldwin of the college is under contract with the Pomona Land and Water Company to build a street railroad between Pomona and Claremont to be operated by electricity.

Distance from Los Angeles, 41 miles: eleva-tion, 1212 feet, population, census, 96; 1835 (estimated.) 150. Soon after leaving Claremont the

train passes for a couple of miles through the sandy and rock-strewn wash of San Antonio Creek. North Ontario, the highest point be-tween Los Angeles and San Bernardino, while more of a place than North Po-mona, has not grown to the unreason-able expectations of its founders. It has been considerably hampered by boom townsite titles, which have now been adjusted, and many improvements are projected for the present year. The shipments of oranges and lemons

A Section Where Orange and Lemon Trees
Reach Perfection.

Distance from Los Angeles, 43 miles; population, census, 683; 1892 (estimated,) 900.

EUCLID AVENUE, A MAGNIFIcent drive, with its four rows of trees, has improved greatly in appear ance during the past three years. eucalyptus trees are now stately in appearance and the grevillas and palms are attaining a good height. The avenue extends seven miles in a straight line, from one mile south of the South ern Pacific to Antonio Heights, 2000 feet high, in the foothills, where some fine residences have been erected. The street car, drawn up by horses and running down by gravity, carrying the animals, will, ere long, be replaced by an electric road. The car does not at present connect with all trains at North Ontario, so that passengers sometimes have to wait an hour or walk the two miles. For its whole distance the avenue is now lined with orange orchards except a few ten-acre

Ontario has an excellent and ample water supply. The land-owners also own the water, the annual expense not

own the water, the annual expense not being over 70 cents per acre. It is distributed in cement ditches and in concrete and iron pipes.

Ontario prides itself on the thrifty growth of its orange and lemon trees, for which this section appears to be specially adapted. In 1891 Ontario took all the lemon prices at the State fair. all the lemon prizes at the State fair. At the recent citrus fair Ontario took second prize for budded lemons, as a second prize for budded lemons, as a locality, and Ontario exhibiters took six other prizes for lemons. The shipments of oranges and lemons from Ontario (including North Ontario) for the season 1890-91 were 3642 boxes. There were also shipped in 1891 1500 boxes of raisins, 212 tons of green fruit and 222 tons of dried fruit. When it is remembered that the first shipment of fruit from Ontario, in carload lots, was made in 1890, and that load lots, was made in 1890, and that

load lots, was made in 1890, and that the trees are all young, this is indeed an excellent showing.

Two fruit-drying and canning factories are projected, stock having been subscribed, one of which will be managed by Mr. Otten, late manager of the Chino beet sugar factory. Besides Ontario fruit they will handle the deciduous fruit product of Cucamonga, which is large.

is large.

The planting of trees in the colony during 1891 is estimated at 658 acres of citrus trees and 133 acres of decidu ous. The total planting during the five years from 1887 to 1891, inclusive was about 2000 acres citrus and 250 acres deciduous. The planting this season is large, mostly confined to cit-rus fruits. Some land-owners have been replacing their deciduous trees by oranges and lemons.

It is difficult for the visitor to believe

that it is only nine years since the town-site of the "model colony" was laid out by the Chaffey brothers, who have since gone to Australia to establish an irrigated colony under concession from the Victorian government, in which they have been very successful, having sold 2,000,000 acres of land. But a few years earlier this was a dreary, waterless, hot and dusty waste of sand, sage-brush and cactus, to teamsters as the "wenty-two-mil desert." Few places so striking! prove that water is king in Souther California.

The growth of Ontario has been great since the boom and especially during the past two years. Buildings to the value of nearly \$100,000 have been put up during the past year. There are a number of substantial business blocks, among which may be mentioned the bank block, costing \$30,000, the Pease Block, \$10.000; the Southern Pacific Hotel Block, \$80,000, and the Magnolia Villa, \$25,000. The Chino sugar factory has stimulated business. Ontario is also the trading point for Cucamonga, Etiwanda and Rincon. The city was recently incorporated as a municipality of the sixth class. A board of trade has

een organized.
There are seven church organizations a number of fraternal societies, and good schools with four school buildings that cost \$15,000. Chaffey Agricultural College was endowed with \$100,000 in land by the Chaffey brothers, over half of which has been sold and the money is yielding a good income.

There are seven teachers and about 100 There are seven teachers and about 100

students.
Two banks, the Ontario State Bank and the Citizens' Bank, have an aggre-

gate capital of \$62,500 and deposits of nearly \$100,000. The real estate sales in Ontario during 1891 amounted to about \$400,000. The improved property sold at an average of \$682 an acre and the unimproved property at \$268 an acre. This is for land that in 1888 was bought for

\$5 an acre.

The school census shows a total for the colony of 448 census children. The census of 1890 gave Ontario precinct a population of 1229.

Ontario has three postoffices located at Ontario, North Ontario and San An-tonio. The business at the Ontario office for 1891 shows \$2749 in stamps sold, 2198 money orders and postal notes issued, to the value of \$10.204, 594 paid, value \$6298, and \$28 registered letters received and dispatched.
There are two hotels, one standing in an orange grove, built when the colony was founded, and a three-story brick

building, elegantly appointed.
Besides the Santa Fé and Southern
Pacific railroads, there is a line to Chino, owned by the latter company, and one to the same place owned by

Richard Gird.

Opposite the land company's office, in a little park by the side of the railroad track, is a neat and novel advertisement,

in the shape of a well-trimmed cypress hedge, forming the word "Ontario," the letters being twenty feet in length, and the hedge three feet high.

Ontario has been well named the "model colony." After looking at the wonderful progress it has made in less than ten years, it is difficult to conjecture what the beautiful to the like in 1900. ture what the place will be like in 1900.

NORTH CUCAMONGA.

The Center of a Group of Flourishing
Mesa Colonies.

Distance from Los Angeles, 45 miles: elevation, 1115 feet; population (Cucamonga.)
150. EAST OF NORTH ONTARIO THE

Country is less settled. Wide plains, covered with sagebrush, show

what all this section was like a few years ago, before water was developed.
The Cucamonga settlement consists
of Cucamonga, or "Old Cucamonga,"
the original colony on the old stage road the original colony on the old stage road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles, North Cucamonga and South Cucamonga. Most of the improvements are north of the railroad. There is a good water system, from springs and clenegas, the water being delivered in pressure through pipes and sold with the land. There are no open ditches in any of these colonies. The water is particularly pure, which, combined with the azone-laden air at this elevation, makes sickness a rarity. The soil is a

sandy loam, well adapted to grapes. The *mal nero*, which did so much damage to vines in other sections, has never age to vines in other sections, has never appeared in these settlements. The Cucamonga Vineyard, belonging to Messrs, Hellman, Downey and Dreyfus, covers between 300 and 400 acres. It has a winery which makes excellent wine, including some exceptionally fine port, possessing a wide reputation. Large quantities of wine are exported.

Many improvements have been made at Cucamonga during the past year, much real estate has changed hands and the planting of orchards and vine-

and the planting of orchards and vine-yards has been extensive. Cucamonga now has the largest area of any place in San Bernardino county set to vines, aggregating over 1700 acres out of about 7000 in the county. During 1891 nearly 500 acres of orchard and vine yard were set out (not counting South Cucamonga,) including about 200 acres of vines, 150 of deciduous trees and over 100 of decideous trees and over 100 of citrus trees. By the end of the present planting season this area will have been largely increased. Cucamonga also has more than one-third of the 300 acres which are planted in figs in the county. The large area under improvement in these settlements is realized by few, as little of it is seen from the relived. This of it is seen from the railroad. latter remark applies, more or less, to the entire stretch of country on the Kite-shaped Track from Azusa to San Rite-snaped track from Azusa to San Bernardino, At the present rate of improvement this will all be changed within a very few years.

Cucamonga's fruit crop was heavy last year and large shipments of early protected were made.

potatoes were made.

To the south is what is known as the

'dry ranch' country, upon which water has not yet been brought. It is, however, settling up rapidly, and extensive improvements have been made during the past year. A large colony from Nebraska arrived at the beginning of this year, and orchards and yrineverd be year, and orchards and vineyards begin to dot the sagebrush plains, which, a few years ago, were known as the Cucamonga Desert. Nearly 500 acres of vines were set out in this dry part of the settlement last year, including one vineyard of 820 acres, which is doing well, and 150 acres of deciduous trees. Fine raisins were dried last fall. Land is low-priced around here.

At "old" Cucamonga are two stores and a hotel. The Mount View Hotel is near the vineyard. At North Cucamonga are the postoffice, express office. year, and orchards and vineyards be

monga are the postoffice, express office, telegraph office, lumber yard, hotel, church and school, the settlement having a thrifty and growing appearance.

At South Cucamonga is a postoffice, tel-At South Cucamonga is a postoffice, telegraph, express, hotel, livery stable and a large passenger depot.

North of North Cucamonga, in the

foothills of the mountains, are a couple of beautiful little colonies, known as the Hermosa tract, which were started at about the same time as Ontario There is a population of perhaps fifty people. Citrus as well as deciduous fruits are grown. Ten acres of bearing Sultana grapes were recently sold here for \$7500, which the seller considered a very low price, yet the land only cost \$9 an acre ten years ago, and the man who bought it—a German—was called a "crazy Dutchman" for paying that figure. W. C. James has just completed the planting of forty acres to lemons the planting of forty acres to lemons and oranges at Hermosa.

Prof. Ira Moore, of the Normal school

in Los Angeles, has a large and flourishing olive orchard near the foothills. ing olive orchard near the foothills.

Linnets have been doing some damage to fruitbuds around Cucamonga of

late, and the farmers have been spray-ing their trees with a poisonous solution.

Rochester,
Distance from Los Angeles, # miles; clevation, 1120 feet; population, 100. Two miles beyond North Cucamonga is Rochester, a colony on a tract of about 2000 acres, between the colonies of Cucamonga and Etiwanda. It was purchased about six years ago by Charles W. Smith of Rochester, Pa., who lived in the mountains for two years, developing water and piping it to his land, at a cost of \$25,000. He moved to the valley two years ago, when the colony was founded. Although the place has not been "boomed" at all, it has made a steady growth,

and a number of ten-acre lots are being improved.

Here, as at Cucamonga, the soil and climate are adapted to the vine, many acres of which are being planted this season. The planting in 1891 included 300 acres of vines and a few deciduous

and citrus trees.
Rallroad stations were established last year by both the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific, and the former has erected a building. A postoffice has school building erected. An avenue 120 feet wide has just been planted with Madeira pines. A number of neat residences have been erected. Among other improvements to be completed in 1892 may be mentioned a large general store, telegraph, telephone, express office and hotel. A pressure pipe line is to be laid for domestic purposes. An effort is being made to organize a fruit-packing establishment.

The water privileges are owned by the Rochester Water Company, which the Rochester Water Company, whi was incorporated in February, 1889.

Distance from Los Angeles, 50 miles; elevation, 1143 feet; population, 100.

Etiwanda was laid out by the Chaffey brothers ten years ago, before they established Ontario. It is, therefore, quite a pioneer among these young setlements. It has made steady progress from the beginning, in a modest wa there never having been any partic lar boom here. The settlement is 150 feet higher than the station, on a slope at the base of the mountains, above most fogs and frosts, and remarkably free from sandstorms, which sometimes visit the lower parts of the valley.

DEtiwanda has good water facilities. Its specialty is the raisin grape. Over seventy carloads of raisins were exported last season, netting a large sun to divide among so small a community. During 1891 there were planted about 250 acres of vines and fifty of deciduous and citrus fruits. There are about 800 acres set to vines in the colony. The planting of new orchards and vine-yards this season is considerable.

yards this season is considerable.

There is a fine schoolhouse, a hotel and a store. Several residences have gone up during 1891, and more are under contemplation for 1892.

Etiwanda boasts of having no mortgages on its lands, except such as have been given by owners to secure means for the purchase of additional land.

The proposed extension of the Arfor the purchase of additional land.

The proposed extension of the Arrowhead reservoir system from San Bernardino along the foothills would lend great impetus to the growth of all

RIALTO.

A Citrus Colony that Has Made a Remarke ably Rapid Growth.

Distance from Los Angeles, 57 miles; elevation, 1201 feet; population, 250.

A T RIALTO, the "EMPIRE COLON," distant seven miles from Etiwanda and four from San Bernardine seven months of insprovement is

dino, a large amount of improvement is visible from the railroad. There is an visible from the railroad. Incre is and extensive area in orchard, good buildings, and a busy, prosperous air pervades the place. The development of this young place during the past couple of years has been truly remarkable, and is, without doubt, largely due to the libe

the settlement of fifty Massachusetts families on the tract.
Rialto serves as the business center of a tract of 80,000 acres, of which about 10,000 acres have been sold and 5000 are already under cultivation, largely in citrus truits. At the end of 1891 there were 1500 acres in oranges at Rialto and a large area is being planted this season. The planting of citrus trees in 1891 was 625 acres; of deciduous trees 515 acres, and of vines 1865 acres, so that half the area under cultivation was set out last year. A number

vation was set out last year. A number of almond trees have also been set out. Rialto is on mesa land, at the foot of the mountains, sloping gradually to the south. The Southern Pacific and Southern California railroads both traverse the tract for nine miles, at a distance of a mile and a half apart. There are two centers of population on Bear Valley watershed. This is a novel and daring enterprise, inasmuch as the water supply is on the other side of the range from San Bernardino, and must be brought to this side by a tunnel. The winter flow of the headwaters of the Mojave River has been appropriated by the company, with which three large basins will be filled. The Little Bear Valley dam will hold 22,000,000,000 gallons, at an elevation of 4600 feet. Next comes Grass Valley dam, capacity 10,000,000,000,000,elevation 4900 feet, and then Huston Flat dam, with 6,000,000,000,000 gallons, at an elevation of 4400 each road, Rialto and Fontana on the outhern California, and Bloomington and Sainsevain on the Southern Pacific. No part of the tract is more than a mile and a quarter from a railroad.

The water supply of Rialto is from two sources, the headwaters of Lytle Creek, the fourth largest stream in Southern California, and artesian wells. of which there are thirty two and a half miles northeast of the town. The tract will also probably get water before long from the Arrowhead system. The water is distributed in iron or cement pipes to each twenty acres, the land being sold by the company with a water right of one luch to ten acres. The character of soil is such that it holds the moisture well, the subsoil being covered with decomposed granite to an average depth of a foot.

Righto has telegraph and telephone, a fine hotel, handsome schoolhouse, ce-ment pipe works, lumber yard, livery stable, three church organisations, several nurseries and four stores.

length, from Little Bear Valley dam, is under construction; also another, 2000 feet long, midway between the other two dams, which will carry water to near the crest of the mountains. It is not yet quite decided whether to tunnel he..ce into Devil's Cañon, 4900 feet, or to go farther and through to Akers' Cañon, 2700 feet. The former route would irrigate the Muscuplabe lands and Irvingston, back of Sah Bernardino, while the latter would not.

This system will have a fall of 4000 feet in twelve miles to San Bernardino. Several San Bernardino business men live at Rialto, going into town every

SAN BERNARDINO.

An Old Place That Has Been Born Again-A Commercial Center.

Distance from Los Angeles, 61 miles; elevation, 1075 feet: population, census, 4005;
1892 (estimated,) 7500.

IN THE THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES descriptive of Southern California which have been printed during the past five years the city of San Bernar- scribed in preceding columns.

eral policy pursued by the land company in giving easy terms of payment for the lands, which are low-priced compared with cifrus land elsewhere, a policy which is followed by the nurserymen also. This, combined with judicious advertising, has resulted in a great accession of population, which promises to be largely enhanced this year, as negotiations are under way for the settlement of fifty Massachusetts families on the tract. tricts. The new dam, upon which work is progressing, will form a lake, 6000 feet above the sea, over twelve miles in length. Several other sites have been

000 gailons, at an elevation of 4400 feet. A canal from the Mojave River will fill the two upper dams, either of which may be drawn off into the Huston dam. A tunnel, 5600 feet in length, from Little Bear Valley dam, is under construction: also another.

feet in twelve miles to San Bernarding

The primary object is to irrigate the country north and west of San Bernar

dino, but, if encouragement is offered, the system will be extended west along the foothills as far as Lordsburg, to

which point a survey has been made, or

even further, through the section de

than those in San Bernardino. There are three nurseries in San Bernardino. San Bernardino has a good law regarding the cleansing of trees from insect pests. If not done when ordered by the inspector the trees are cleansed by the county and the expense becomes a lien on the land.

San Bernardino is a railroad center. Besides the main line of the Santa Fé, which branches off here to the east, there is the Southern Pacific branch to its main line at Colton; the small loop leagth. Several other sites have been located, and the company will, before long, be able to irrigate 250,000 acres in the dryest season.

Another irrigation system of little, if any, less importance to San Bernardino and the surrounding country is that of the Arrowhead Reservoir Company of the surrounding country is that of the Arrowhead Reservoir Company. there is the Southern Pacific branch to its main line at Colton; the small loop of the Southern California by High-land, Redlands and Mentone and mo-tor lines to Highland and Redlands. During 1891 the two motor roads ob-tained a right-of-way into the city and that of the Arrowhead Reservoir Com-pany, a corporation recently organized by Ohio people under the laws of Ken-tucky. The system, upon which work is progressing rapidly, comprises a watershed in the mountains of about 78,000 acres, from the Cajon Pass easterly to the desert, a length of about fifty miles, running up to the Bear Valley watershed. This is a novel and daring enterprise, inasmuch as the

yard in the county was 88,293 acres

erected a union depot. A franchise has been granted by the Supervisors for an electric railroad to Ontario. In street railroads San Bernardino is, at present, at the rabindhard but the city is builtrather behindhand, but the city is built very compactly and the several motors supply transportation to the suburban regions. Twenty-three trains arrive or depart daily on the Santa Fé system

Being a railroad center, it naturally being a railroad center, it naturally follows that San Bernardino is also a business center. It is, in fact, the trading point for a large area of productive and thickly settled territory, extending from Mentone on the east and San Jacinto on the southeast to Riverside on the south and Ontario on Riverside on the south and Ontario on the west. Even in places like River-side, which import most of their own sup-plies direct, the ladies have a habit of coming to San Bernardino to do any special shopping. Then, besides this, there is an important mining trade from Calico and other camps, which have been great producers, although at present work has been temporarily sus-pended. Miners are liberal spenders and never begrudge an extra \$20 or two for a liberal supply of "red paint." San Bernardino also enjoys consider-able custom from near-by centers of prohibition, such as Redlands and Ontlemen from those places come in to ad mire the bar fittings, pictures and things, which are lacking where they come from, their admiration takes a more violent form than that of the most enthusiastic and thirsty miner, fresh from the lower levels.

A matter of much import to the busi

A matter of much import to the ousiness men of San Bernardino is a suit
which is now pending before Judge
Ross, of the United States District
Court in Los Angeles. In July, 1890,
the Interstate Commerce Commission,
on complaint made by the San Bernardino Board of Trade under the "long
and short han!" clause decided that and short haul" clause, decided that San Bernardino is entitled to the same rates as Los Angeles on goods hauled from the East. The railroads refused to obey and suit was brought against the roads in the name of the commission, Harris & Gregg of San Bernardino appearing for the plaintiffs. Testimony has been taken and the case submitted to Judge Ross, whose decision is expected within a few weeks. Should the decision be favorable it will make San Bernardino a wholesale distributing point for the country immediately sur-rounding, necessarily taking some busi-ness of that description from Los Anness of that description from Los Angeles, and at the same time giving consumers in San Bernardino county goods at the same prices which prevail near Los Angeles. This is the inevitable tendency of trade. Los Angeles people should be too sensible and large-minded to begrudge San Bernardino a privilege which we obtained after a long struggle as against San Francisco. Los Angeles will always remain the commercial metropolis of Southern California; many lines of business can only be profitably carried on in a city of be profitably carried on in a city of 50,000 or more inhabitants and the more smaller cities are built up in the

aurounding country the faster Los Angeles will grow. Of this Chicago furnishes a good example.

The manufacturing industry is not so fully developed in San Bernardino as might be expected from its advantageous location. With the coming of chean electric rower there will probe tageous location. With the coming of cheap electric power there will probably be a great improvement in this direction. There are machine shops of the Santa Fé Company, which employ a large number of men, a foundry, box factory, fruit drying and packing-house, two grist mills and a couple of lumber mills. The lumber industry in the mountains back of town, where there are several mills, is an important one. everal mills, is an important one Within the past year several new wagon roads have been built to the top of the mountain ranges, opening up a country rich in ice and stone as well as wood.

To enumerate only the leading im-provements which have been made in San Bernardino during the past three or four years would require much space, as the modern town has practically been built in that period. Brick has replaced adobe in San Bernardino almost as adooe in San Bernardino almost as effectually as in Los Angeles, while, at the same time, the go-ahead spirit of modern California has supplanted the easy-going habits of the days of mule teams and stage coaches.

To begin with, the area of the city was extended last year from 640 acres to always a country course miles. The

to six and a quarter square miles. The population, by the census of 1890, was 4005. With the enlarged territory it is now almost double these figures. I is a city of the fifth class. Several o is a city of the fifth class. Several of the business streets have been paved and for others contracts let. In all and for others contracts let. In all three miles of street will soon be paved at a cost of about \$180,000. Porphyry, Colton marble, asphalt and vitrified brick are all being tried. The city is lit by electricity. There is an efficient fire department and a fire alarm. Six hydrants can be concentrated at any point within a few moments. A sewer system has been in operation about four years. The new High school building will cost \$60,000. The county build ings, including a handsome hall of rec ords, have cost over \$100.000. ords, have cost over \$100.000. A large pavilion has been erected in the park for fairs, etc., with a seating capacity of 4000. Among the most important blocks, with their cost, may be mentioned: The postoffice building, \$60,000; Stewart Hotel, \$140,000; Southern Hotel, \$75,000; St. Charles Hotel, \$85,000; Farmers' Exchange Bank, \$50,000; also the Otis Block. There are many others which would be a credit the Otis Block. There are many others which would be a credit to a city of twice the size and a number of handsome residences. The operahouse is a fine building, erected in 1882. There are several good hotels, the Stewart being one of the largest hotel buildings in Southern California. The New St. Charles has just had to add a number of rooms to accommodate its guests. The business blocks, if placed in line, would extend over a mile.

over a mile.

Business is, in fact, very good in San
Bernardino at present, and is increasing from month to month. Houses are Business is, in fact, very good in San Bernardino at present, and is increasing from month to month. Houses are being built rapidly and nearly all are rented. During 1891 \$5,000,000 worth of real estate changed hands in the county. Although this was chiefly country property, the movement of capital brought much business to the county seat. There is much legal business. Two courts are always in session.

There are five banks in San Bernardino, two national, one savings, one

commercial and one private, with an aggregate capital of \$460,000 and aggregate deposits, at the date of the latest published report, of \$1,195,180. For the first time the deposits in the San Bernardino banks are greater than in those of Riverside, a place that is remarkable for the amount of its bank deposits. yard in the county was 85,200 acres, or over '52 square miles. The shipments of oranges and lemons from the county for the season 1890-91 were 1708 carloads. Los Angeles county shipped 500 more, but the trees in Los Angeles county average much older than those in San Bernardino. There

This company is one of the strongest financial institutions in Southern California, having a capital of \$4,000,000 and controlling, as it does, not only a great irrigation system, but thousands of acres of fertile land in the San Jacinto Valley and eisewhere. They own and control hundreds of miles of water mains, among which is the 24-inch steel pipe line to Alessandro, over ten miles in length. The capacity of the Bear Valley reservoir, when the new dam is completed, will be sufficient to irrigate from 300,000 to 400,000 acres on the basis of one inch to eight acres. The remarkable for the amount of its bank deposits.

Mention should not be omitted of the picturesque location of San Bernardino. The panorama of snow-capped mountains and stoping mesa, as it changes in aspect from hour to hour under varying effects of light and shade, is one upon which the visitor does not soon tire to gaze. The variety of interesting points to be reached within a few hours from San Bernardino will make this, in time. to be reached within a few hours from San Bernardino will make this, in time, a headquarters for tourist travel. It is not, however, as a tourist resort that San Bernardino expects to flourish and grow, but as a commercial and manufacturing point. Its destiny in this direction is clearly outlined. It is more than probable that, when the next census is taken, San Bernardino will be credited with a population of at least 25,000. 25.000.

Following are the principal business houses in San Bernardino:

Banks—First National, Farmers' Exchange, Bank of San Bernardino, Savings
Bank of San Bernardino, San Bernardino

National Bank.

Dry goods, dothing, etc.—H. Meyerstein,
A. Anker & Co., O. A. Davis, El Dorado,
Wilbur & Chandler, Diamond Bros., R. Anker, R. A. Davis, Jr., A. Harowitz, A. Jonas
& Bros., Livingston & Co., Mrs. D. Water-

& Bres., Livingston & Co., Mrs. D. Waterpagh.

Harness-John M. Foy, G. T. Switzer.

Hardware, George M. Cooley, Stoughton & Whitcomb, J. G. Burt.

Merchant .tailors—A. Mettler, J. Knowland & Co., Cowie Bros.

Boots and shoes—The Colson, The Famous.

Furniture and undertaking—William McDonald & Son. Grand Rapids Furniture Company, L. Miguel.

Undertakers—Barton & Cotick.

Druggists—J. A. Lamb, F. M. Towne, E. E. McGibbon, Dr., Bedford.

Crockery and glassware—The Fair.

Meat markets—Ploneer, Independent, Gem, F. T. Singer, Central.

Second-band goods—Shafer Bros.

Hotels—Starke's, Old St. Charles, New

Hotels-Starke's, Old St. Charles, New

Hotels Statke's, Old St. Charles, New St. Charles, Stewart, Southern.

Jewelers—N. B. Hale & Son, C. E. and F. H. Moore.
Stationery and books—Barnum & Grow. Grocers—L. Baruch, Ham Bros., W. R. Wiggins, C. Meyer & Co., Harrison & Pace, Joseph Marks, W. A. Baren, Jones & King, Smith Haile; Matthews Bros., Adams & White

Vhite. Produce—Lusby & Waghern. Carriages and wagons—Parry Implement Company.

Livery stables—Cropley & Hoogstrook.

Kenniston & Brazelton.

Nurseries-Morris & Wilsey. Lime and coal-E. E. Katz. Wines and liquors, wholesale-J.

Brunn.
Carpets—E. J. Leeds.
Business College—Sturge's.
Lumber—Russ Lumber and Mill Company, West Coast Lumber Company, Holcomb Bros.

comb Bros.

Abstracts—Tibbot, Sweezy & Condec Consolidated Abstract and Title Company Leaving San Bernardino the trip around the smaller end of the loop of the Kite-shaped Track is commenced. It may be made in either direction, half a dozen trains leaving San Bernardino daily in each direction. Taking the southern side of the loop the train passes E Street, a ticket station, and then through moist land, past many old farmhouses built by the original Mormon settlers, through a "hog and hominy" region which is in marked contrast to the horticultural country so far traversed. The train touches at the stations of Victoria (distance from Los Angeles, 65 miles; elevation, 1076 feet,) Drew (distance from Los Angeles, 67 miles; elevation, 1188 feet,) and Gladward (distance from Los Angeles, 67 miles; elevation, 1188 feet,) geles, 67 miles; elevation, 1138 feet,) and Gladgetta (distance from Los An-geles, 68 miles; elevation, 1189 feet.) Two miles beyond the last named sta-tion is Redlands.

REDLANDS. Magic City that Has Been Built Within

Six Years. Distance from Los Angeles. 70 miles; eleva-tion, 1349 feet; population, census, 1904; 1892 (estimated.) 3000.

REDLANDS IS A PLACE THAT commands the unqualified admiration of every passenger over the Kiteshaped Track. For beauty of situation it is unsurpassed by any city in Southern California. Lying on the foothill level of the upper Santa Ana Valley, it combines varied and peculiarly picturesque scenery with a highly fa-vored location for health. The city proper includes an area of seventeen square miles. It is thirteen miles northeast of Riverside and nine miles from San Bernardino. The

Oranges grown here are noted for quality, and the lemon thrives successfully. The area now in bearing is not extensive, but new acreage is being utilized every season, and there will be fully 5000 acres in growing trees this season.

Just north of Asylum station (distance from Los Angeles, 68 miles; elevation, 1285 feet) on the Santa Fé is situated the asylum for the insane for basis of one inch to eight acres. The magnitude of this proposition can hardly be realized when the immense

OLD BALDY, FROM THE TERRACE VILLA, REDLANDS

irrigated land are taken into consider-ation. It means homes for thousands ation. It means homes for thousands and an aggregate wealth of millions to the sections favored by this great system. The headquarters of this company being permanently established at Redlands its operations, present and prospective, mean much in material advantage to this city.

In manufacturing enterprises Redlands is not behind many other sections, considering its age, and with the prospect for developing electric power from the water power of the Bear Valley dam it may yet achieve great results in this direction. There are at present

in this direction. There are at present two manufactories of cement pipe, a roller mill, planing mill and steel pipe works. The latter manufactures steel pipe of all sizes, and has a capacity for making one mile of pipe per week, em-ploying thirty-five men. The establish-ment is very thoroughly equipped, and presents the appearance of a permanent industry.

There are three packing-houses which handle all of the fruit output for this section.

Redlands has the benefit of three rail-

road systems: The Santa Fé, Southern Pacific and California motor line, which afford frequent and prompt connection with all points.

The business center, though less than five years since the first building was five years since the first building was erected, presents a substantial and progressive appearance. Nearly all of the buildings are of brick and many would do credit to a city of 10,000 population. The operahouse and school building are especially fine structures. During the past year much new building has been done, both in brick blicks and residences. The aggregate cost of the building operations will exceed \$500, building operations will exceed \$500, 000, and still the activity continues without sign of abatement.

Following are the principal business nouses of Redlands: Banks—First National Bank of Redlands. Union Bank of Redlands, Savings Bank of

Redlands.
Furniture—Grand Rapids Furniture Copany, G. W. Adams, Redlands Second-ha

Dry goods-Vinten L. Mitchell, S. Lelean Druggists—Stewart & Son, Riggs & Spoor, Bedford & Morris.
Grocers—Dutton & Edwards, Lewis & Suess, J. B. Glover, J. L. Weaver, Decker & Son, L. E. Shepherd. News dealers—T. M. Dugan, Doran Brothers.

Brothers.
Carriage repository—W. L. Peters, wagons and agricultural implements; W. C. Phillips.
Livery stables—Cave & Reeves, Wilshire & Co., Barrett & Ott, D. Chambers.
Harness—E. A. Hardenbrook, H. Vogt. Statlonery—Foote & Pierpont, Doran Bros., Harry Stewart, T. M. Dugan.
Lumber—Russ Lumber and Mill Company, Ploneer Lumber and Mill Company, Andrews Lumber-Company.
Hardware—Drake Company, Westbrooke Hardware-Drake Company, Westbrooke Hotels--Terracina, Windsor, Terrace Villa, Sloan House, Baker House

profits and benefits to be derived from | the southern district of the State, an imposing structure of brick and stone that is now near completion. A motor line runs from this point to San Bernardino, a distance of about five miles.
Lying to the north of Arrowhead station (distance from Los Angeles, 65 miles; elevation, 1226 feet) are the famous Arrowhead Hot Springs and hotel, just back of which on the mountain side is that landmark, the Indian arrowhead. This particular formation is said to be due to the diversified growth of the vegetation and not to an artificial formation in the soil, as gen-

for a distance of about eleven e are three East Highlan

cipal population now centering at High land proper. The entire district is em inently adapted to citrus fruit-growing

land and West Highland, the

There

In the vicinity of Arrowhead station are the lands of the Arrowhead Lemon Company, consisting of 400 acres, which it is proposed to devote to a model lemon orchard to be conducted

on a cooperative plan.

The water systems of the Highland section are second to none. Besides the water derived from the Bear Valley Company are several local sources from ntain streams that afford an abundance for all purposes, which is

play at the State Citrus Fair in Los Angeles had previously been on exhibi-tion at Colton.

The shipments of oranges from Colton for the season of 1890-91 amounted to 14,587 boxes. At East Riverside (distance from

Los Angeles, 67 miles; elevation, 948 feet) the loop branches of in a westerly direction from the Temecula line, which also branches at Perris to San Jacinto. Three miles further is Riverside.

RIVERSIDE.

The Leading Orange and Lemon Growing
Center of California.

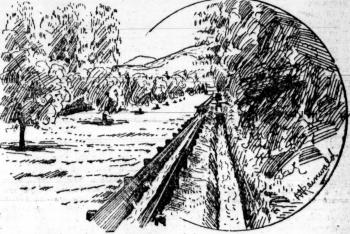
Distance from Los Angeles, 70 miles; elevation, 875 feet: population, census, 4678;
1892 (estimated.) 5500.

THE RIVERSIDE OF TODAY IS I one of the most striking and suggestive examples of what Yankee thrift and energy can accomplish in Southern California. In less than two decades it has advanced from an experimental and doubtful fruit colony to a city of over 6000 population, including among its residents more independent people, from a pecialize point of view, than any other section of the State. Situated on an elevated mesa it slopes to the Santa Ana River, with chiefly a south and west exposure, and is surrounded by a low range of foothills, which are at this season covered with living green, thus making a picturesque background for its thousands of acres of orange grove. It is nine miles south of San Bernardino and one hundred and thirty-two miles porth of San Dierre. San Bernardino and one handlego.

Including the tributary lands under ts several water systems Riverside has a fruit acreage of nearly 30,000 acres, of which about 8000 acres are in growing fruit trees. Of this area upward of 4000 acres are producing, the principal output being oranges. The shipments of oranges for the season of 1889-90 were 1800 carloads. For the current year they will be from 750 to 800 carloads, which is a falling off of over 900 cars from the estimated crop, owing to the severe and unprecedented freeze in December, which was general throughout a large portion of Southern Califor-

The raisin shipments average from 225 to 250 carloads. This is considered the crop next in importance to the orange. The fruit-packing and shipping business constitutes the leading in-dustry of this city and involves trans-actions of nearly \$2,000,000 annually. There are fourteen packing-houses en-gaged in the business, several of which have branches at Casa Blanca and Arlington, stations of the Santa Fé line in the Riverside district. The water systems of Riverside are

notable for their practical success and



AN ORCHARD AT HIGHLAND.

thoroughly and economically distributed. Two miles beyond Arrowhead is Highland Junction (distance from Los Angeles, 63 miles; elevation, 1138 feet;) and two miles further San Bernardine

is again reached.

Leaving San Bernardino this time in a southerly direction to make the trip around the southern half of the large loop, a run of three miles brings the traveler to Colton.

the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific Railroads and also has direct connecwith San Bernardino, Redlands and Riverside by the motor lines, which furnish frequent and rapid transporta tion between these points.

While not the immediate center for extensive fruit-growing operations, its easy accessibility renders Colton a desirable shipping point. Here is one of the largest canneries in the State. Dur ing the canning season it employs from 800 to 400 hands and buys a large quantity of fruit. It used last season 500 tons of apricots, 1000 tons of peaches, 250 tons of pears, 50 tons of blackberries and 25 tons of nectarines Its unnual output of canned and dried fruit is not far from 2000 carloads.

At Colton are also located marble and lime works, both of which consti-tute important industries, the former article being extensively used for pav-ing and foundation purposes. Besides this the marble, of which

there is an immense deposit at Slover Mountain, is used for ornamental pur-poses. It is of many shades of color and takes a high polish. There is un doubtedly an immense mine of wealth in the marble deposit, the development of which has only just commenced. Besides the marble there is a valuable deposit of fine onyx, which is very handsome and ornamental.

ness is represented. Colton raises some fine oranges at Colton raises some line oranges at Colton Terrace, a section of the city somewhat elevated above the rest of the town. A good display was made at the recent citrus fair in Los Angeles, when William C. Fuller of Colton took second prize for Mediterranean Sweets. The committee also gave special com-The committee also gave special com-mendation to Colton for its display of citrus fruit and reported, that its Aus-

was held at Colton a few weeks ago, was a grand success. The two previous fairs—at Riverside and San Bernar-dino—had run in debt \$800, whereupon

tributing methods employed. Riverside Water Company's system covers 12,000 acres, which include all o the original orchards. As giving some idea of its extent it is only necessar note that it has thirty miles of main canals and over 125 miles of lateral ditches and pipes. The work of cement ing and piping is being carried on with the purpose of converting the entire ir-rigating system into cement pipes and COLTON.

An Enterprising Town at the Junction of the Railroads.

Distance from Los Angeles, 64 miles; elevation, 977 feet; population (census, 1315.

OLTON IS AT THE JUNCTION OF the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific. transferred as a part of the land on the basis of two shares to each acre. The domestic water is all from artesian wells. Next in importance to this system is

the cheapness and efficiency of the dis-

the Gage system, which covers 10,000 acres at East Riverside and Arlington Heights. The main canal is 22 long, and there are now about 25 miles of lateral distributing pipes and fumes with others under construction. The average cost per acre for distribution is \$2 annually, and the amount is one inch o five acres

The West Riverside district embraces an extens re and prosperous area from one to five miles west of the business center proper. The source of the water supply for the West Riverside lands is the never-failing underflow of the Santa Ana, taken by submerged flumes sunk under the bed of the river near Colton, and cardiated from theses by a large and conducted from thence by a large and well-constructed canal, cemented at the curves, and passing in its course of twelve miles two ranges of hills by means of tunnels, each over 3000 feet in length. The water rights acquired by purchasers of land under this system are regarded as very valuable and sub-stantial, no failure of water appearing possible so long as rain or snow falls on the distant mountains. Indeed the river bed may be dry enough for a carriage road for miles, yet this water supply holds good.

In the matter of building improve-ments Riverside has a most creditable ments kiverside has a most every cord during the past year, and the work of substantial brick and stone business blocks and residences still goes on. A reliable estimate shows that on. A reliable estimate shows that nearly \$720,000 was expended for the year ending January 1, 1892, and among the blocks erected were several at a cost of from \$20,000 to \$75,000. Another evidence of prosperity may be noted in the real estate transfers of the past year, which amounted to an aggre-gate of about \$3,000,000.

Facilities for transportion are furnished through the valley by three nished through the valley by three horse car lines and a steam motor, the latter running nearly hourly trains to connect the city with the Southern Pacific system at Colton. The main line of the Santa Fé road to San Diego runs directly through the valley, and a branch from it connects with the rapidly growing settlements of Perris, Alessandro, San Jacinto and Elsinore.

The indications are all favorable for an abundant fruit crop next season, as

The indications are all tavorable for an abundant fruit crop next season, as the trees seem to be fully recovered from the effects of the last winter's cold. Preparations for the planting of a large area are also being made and the banner orange district of America will, no doubt, continue to lead in quantity as it has always done in the enterprise and fortitude displayed in the culture of citrus fruits.

THIRD STREET, SAN BERNARDING dino has beeen too much neglected, Far younger and smaller places, such as Riverside, Redlands and Ontario, which are tributary to San Bernardino have received a hundred lines of mention to every one that has been ac corded the county seat. This is partly due to the fact that, until quite recently. San Bernardino has given little attention to the beautiful, while even the useful has been much neglected. In fact, until some time after the boom San Bernardino was, with considerable justice, regarded as a fossil town; a relic of former days; a "losg and hom-iny" settlement, with some mining, Mexican and Mormon flavoring. But— nous avons change tout cela. The stranger who visits San Bernardino ow, for the first time since the boo period, will open his eyes in astonishment. San Bernardino has at last caught the improvement epidemic, which has been raging so violently throughout Southern California during the past five years, and has caught it 'bad.' Moreover, it is said that some of the old-timers, who were considered to be absolutely proof against this contagion, have it worse even than the 'kids."

San Bernardino-known also as the "Fountain" and "Garden" city, but to its intimate friends as plain "Berdoon" —is, in several respects, an interesting place. Founded away back in the '50's, by Mormons from Salt Lake. near the site of a Spanish mission of the previous century, its people for many years wit nessed, with dubious surprise, the as-tonishing development of the surrounding region without attempting to join the procession. The change first began in 1885, when the Santa Fé reached the city. Modern San Bernardino is, therefore, only about seven years old, though most of the substantial improve-ments have been made within the past

couple of years.

San Bernardino is the third city of Southern California and the county seat of the largest county in California, which is also the leading citrus county which is also the leading citrus county of State; the county which has the most important irrigation system, the only beet sugar factory in Southern Califor-nia, the most important nia, the most important silver mines in the State and the only working tin mine in the Union.

in the Union.

Alone among the cities of Southern California San Bernardino is not troubled with a deficiency but rather with an over-abundance of water. The with an over-abundance of water. The Mormons selected a spot where they could grow crops without irrigation. Rodeo de los Aquas would have been a good name for the city, for it is certainly a meeting place for an immense amount of water from the hidden mountain reservoirs in from the hidden mountain reservoirs in the rear. Part of the city is built over an old water-course. Almost every lot owner has his own artesian well, of which there are 600, varying in depth from 40 to 160 feet. The artesian belt, though prolific, is narrow. The city owns a supply derived from arte-sian wells four miles distant, which fows into a reservoir. At a cost of sian wells four miles distant, which flows into a reservoir. At a cost of \$150,000 a complete water system has been established, including over twenty miles of pipe in the city. The pressure is sufficient to throw the water over 100 feet in the air in the business center, so that no fire engines are needed. The water rates are very reasonable.

For years San Bernardino county has been the best-irrigated section of Southern California, yet it is estimated that, within the past year, over \$750,000

within the past year, over \$750,000 has been been spent in developing the various irrigation systems, and that 150 miles of cement ditches, vitrified,

twenty miles long through this section the coming season, provided the settlers will combine to take water. By this system it will be possible to cover the territory from the foothills to South

It is evident that when these two

It is evident that when these two great systems shall have completed the work upon which they are now engaged an impetus will be given to the development of San Bernardino county, to which present accomplishments are but as the overture before the play.

The Arrowhead Reservoir Company as a preliminary has just completed a toll-road of solid construction from Sar rashoned log inn near the summit, with a fireplace big enough to take in a large tree trunk. It will be named the "Squirrel Inn," after one of Frank Stockton's stories. Eventually the Southern California Railway will include this coaching trip in their tourist routes.

This will, however, not be the only mountain resort back of San Bernar-dine. Commencing the middle of May six-horse coaches will be run up the

company has offered to build a canal Riverside, including much land now arid. No accurate measurement has ever been made of the rainfall on the watershed, but the company is con-vinced that it can fill all the basins it cares to build, and will have enough water to irrigate two thirds of the arid and of the San Bernardino Valley, be-sides having sufficient power to reduce

the ore product of five adjacent mining districts, which is now carried from 500 to 700 miles to be milled or smelted. It will also be possible to run It is believed that as much as

toll-road of solid construction from San Bernardino, a distance of nineteen miles, following the crest of the mount-ains, past pine, fur and oak timber and snowfields, alternately, on one side and the other of the divide, giving a series the other of the divide, giving a series of kaleidoscopic views that can be obtained in few parts of the world—now of vast forests, beyond which is the frowning, solitary desert and now of the great valley, dotted with orange groves, grain and alfaifa fields, with the ocean in the distance. The heaviest grade on this road—which cost \$82,000—is 12½ per cent. and the average about 8 per cent. It is thought that the county may perhaps continue this road a distance of five miles to the City Creek road of the Highland Lumcity Creek road of the Highland Lumber Company, which would enable tourists to make a most attractive round-trip of two days. This is certainly one of the grandest summer resorts in the United States and can not fall to become as nonular as the Years. fail to become as popular as the Yosemite. The company will build an old-fashioned log inn near the summit, with

dino. Commencing the middle of May six-horse coaches will be run up the mountain to Bear Valley, leaving San Bernardino at 6 a.m. and arriving at Bear Valley at 6 p.m. Before long it is expected that an electric road will be constructed over this route, which besides carrying up tourists, will bring down ice, of which there are vast stores at the lake.

The country immediately around San Bernardino being moist is chiefly devoted to alfalfa. At Old San, Bernardino there are fine old orange orchards. The total acreage in oranges in San Bernardino county at the close of 1891 was 19,673, of which no less than 6602 acres or 88% per cent, had been planted during that year. The acreage in lemons was 786, of which 850, or nearly one-half, were planted in 1891.

The total area of orchard and vine-

scale. It is believed that as much as 60,000 horse power may be developed. This great enterprise will cost from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. The company expects to bring water down by the spring of 1893.

PALM AVENUE, REDLANDS Merchant tailors ... F. P. Meserve, Korn &

whose energy and enterprise are well shown by the fruits of their labor. The growth of Redlands has been mainly since the boom period, which seems to have made none of the de-pressing impressions here that other sections have felt. From the time it was laid out ten years ago as an exper-imental fruit colony there has been marked progress, and as a result of what water and human energy can ac-

population is made up of an exceptionally well-to-do and intelligent people

what water and human energy can accomplish in Southern California under favorable conditions it has no superior anywhere today.

The adaptability of the soil of Redlands to successful citrus, fruit culture is now a demonstrated fact. Although its present bearing area is limited by the age of the trees the annual out-put constitutes a very important source of revenue. The orange ship ments the present season will exceed 125 carloads and the fruit is of superior excellence, having been almost entirely exempt from the effects of frost. The area now under cultivation is over 8000 acres, which will be increased this season by another thousand at

The water system of Redlands is not only the pride of its people but rightfully has the reputation of being without an equal in the world. There are now practically three sources of supply: The Santa Ana River, Mill Creek and Basy Valley reservoir. The water is

Merchant tailors...F. P. Meserve, Korn & Kantrowitz, F. Diegenhart.

Nurseries...Moreno and Alessandro Nursery Company, Charles H. Stone, C. R. Paine, Haight Fruit Company, R. H. Garland, G. D. Adams, G. W. Wilson, George H. Crafts.

Passing Eastberne (distance from Los Angeles 71 miles; elevation, 1441 feet) the extreme easterly limit of feet) the extreme easterly limit of the Kite-shaped Track is reached at Mentone, which is also the highest Mentone, which is asso-point on the route. Distance from Los Angeles, 73 miles: eleva-tion, 1640 feet; population, 500. Mentone is three miles east of Redands at the extreme upper end of the

valley. It is a new colony, which claims great healthfulness of situation; freeom from frost and fogs renders it especially desirable for growing those fruits most susceptible to these disadvantages. It has an area of over 2000 acres, of which about 300 are planted, chiefly to oranges and olives. Seven miles from the Mentone sta-tion is the quarry of the Mentone Sand-

stone Company, where a very good quality of building stone is found, and its shipment from Mentone constitutes a business of considerable importance. A new hotel has just been completed and furnished at Mentone, which will be open to guests about the 1st of April. It is an attractive structure that mands one of the most extended and beautiful views in Southern California. Next comes the small stations of Aplin (distance from Los Angeles, 74 miles,) East Highland (distance from Los Angeles, 72 miles; elevation, 1882 feet,) and Base Line (distance from Los Angeles, 71 miles,) after which the train stops at Highland.

Distance from Los Angeles, 80 miles; eleva-tion, 1315 feet; population, —. Beginning at the extreme eastern end of the upper Santa Ana Valley, across the river from Mentone, the Highland Colton went to work and not only paid district extends along the foothills to the deficit, but paid a surplus Besides.

Highland

nandsome and ornamental.

Colton has grown from a village of 800 inhabitants, in 1880, to its present importance. The population today is certainly from 600 to 700 greater than at the date of the census, or say 2000.

Among the buildings which have been erected during the past few years are the Gilbert Block, three-story brick, with marble facings; Archibald Block, bank building, Polhemus and Union Blocks, all two-story bricks; Marlborough Hotel, four-story; a brick school-house, costing \$10,000; City Hall, costing \$15,000; Transcontinental Hotel, Lee & Co's warehouse and others, besides over a hundred private resi-dences. Every line of mercantile busi-ness is represented.

tralian Navels were entitled to high recommendation. Colton also had some fine raisins on exhibition. The third county citrus fair, which

of citrus fruits. Passing the stations of Casa Blanca (distance from Los Angeles, 66 miles

elevation, 860 feet,) Arlington (distance from Los Angeles, 63 miles; elevation, 808 feet,) and Alvord (distance from Los Angeles, 59 miles; elevation 688 feet,) we come to South Riverside

SOUTH RIVERSIDE.

A Town That is Rapidly Becoming Manufacturing Center.

Distance from Los Angeles, 55 miles; elevation, 603 feet; population, census, 450; 1802
(estimated.) 1000.

OURTEEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF Riverside is the thriving colony of South Riverside. It is laid out on a footbill location.

High hills encircle it on the south It is a notable instance of energy well applied to natural resources, and has equals in material prosperity in Southern California. Steady, substantial improvements are everywhere being made. The colony embraces 14,000 acres. A fertile soil, abundant water supply and favorable climate have already made the success of fruit culture certain. There are 2000 acres under cultivation, and the present season's planting will probably be double that of last year, which was 500 acres. The orange, the lemon and the olive are fa-vorite varieties.

The water supply of South Riverside is from cienegas and artesian wells in the Temescal Valley, and is distributed chiefly through vitrified clay and steel pipes. It has an extent at present of lifty miles, including mains and lateral

But it is not alone as a fruit-growing district that South Riverside is des tined to grow and prosper. Its manufacturing industries are among the most extensive and successful in Southern California. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company has large and well-equipped works, with capacity for an extensive business. When in full operation thirty cars of manufactured articles are shipped monthly, and forty to fifty men are employed. The company manufactures vitrified sewer and water pipes, orchard fluming, drain-tile, terra cotta ware and fire brick. The clay used is from the Temescal Valley, twelve miles from the works, and is of two kinds. The red clay is used for sewer and water pipe, and the white clay for terra cotta, fire brick and chimney tops. There are also in the line of clay works two potteries that manufacture

ollas, jugs, crocks and flower-pots.

The Porphyry Paving Company has its quarrys two miles from the station, and ships on an average of six cars of street-paving material every day There are forty men employed in these

The Standard Fertilizing Company has works here and uses as a basis for its production the gypsum which is found in large quantities near South

The business center of South Riverside is keeping pace with the develop-ment of the surrounding country, and the business improvements for six months past will approach very near to \$30,000. The Land and Water Com pany is extending its pipe lines and making preparations to meet the requirements of an increasing population

Rincon.

Distance from Los Angeles, 51 miles; elevation, 487 feet; population.—

The Rincon district is five miles west

of South Riverside, and is peculiarly an agricultural territory, its-dairy prod agricultural territory, its dairy products ranking very high. Vines and deciduous fruits do well, and the production of cereals, hay and vegetables is especially successful. The soil is chiefly a deep black loam of a moist and semi-moist character.

Olive.

Olive.

Distance from Los Angeles, 36 miles; elevation, 228 feet; population, 300. Leaving Rincon the train follows the windings of the Santa Ana River, which courses through the low range of mount ains dividing Orange and San Bernar dino counties, and after passing Yorba (distance from Los Angeles 39 miles elevation, 265 feet; population, —,) diverges at Olive, a wide-awake and en-terprising little town nestled at the foot of the hills. The land surrounding the town is all in a high state of cultivation, water in abundance for irri gation purposes being brought from the Santa Ana River through a concrete tunnel 700 feet long and 6 feet 9 inches in diameter, having a capacity of fully thirty heads of water. The

Acres upon acres of oranges, vines and other luscious fruits have been planted the past two years, and preparns are now being made for heavy

planting the coming season.

The principal manufacturing enterprise is the Olive Milling Company, the only establishment of its kind in the county. This one establishment ships over 125 tons of freight per week, and is obliged to run day and night to fill its orders. The mill is run by water power, and of this there is a sufficiency to run all the manufactories in the orders. county, were they located with a view

to utilizing the water.

Four passenger trains per day furnish ample transportation to all points. ample transportation to all points.
Several stores, postoffice, blacksmith shops, express office and other establishments furnish the necessities and luxuries of life. There are good schools and a church hard by, and a comfort-able hotel. Bonds will soon be voted for a new schoolhouse, to be located on sightly grounds, overlooking the entire valley. Arrangements are now being made to put in a fifteen-horse power Pelton wheel, to give the power many sary for existing and projected manufacturing enterprises, and a small dynamo will furnish electric light for

esidences, stores and shops.
As a residence locality, Olive has not its superior in the Santa Ana Valley. Its people are contented, prosperous and happy, and have great faith in its importance, not only as a beautiful residence portion of the val-ley, but also as a manufacturing center.

A Thriving Place, With Many Beautifu Rural Homes.

Distance from Los Angeles, 32 miles; eleva-tion, 178 feet: population, census, 866; 1891 (estimated.) 1200. LITTLE FARTHER DOWN THE

A valley, at the junction, where the Surf Line diverges from the Kiteshaped Track, is Orange, so named on account of the many fine orange groves surrounding it. It is an incorporated

The soil is unsurpassed, being especially adapted to oranges, soft-shelled valnuts, grapes, figs, olives, all decidu us fruits, barley, peanuts, corn and po atoes, according to the special tract se-ected. About 60 per cent. of the acreis sandy loam, 80 gravel, 5 adobe

The principal portion is supplied with in abundance of pure, wholesome waar, forced by steam power from an inschaustible well near the center of own. That portion east of Cambridge treet is supplied by pipe from the Hoyt carvoir, at the foothills four miles dis-

Santa Ana Valley irrigation sys-one of the best in the State. It an area of 20,000 acres, 14,000

ditches aggregating a like number of miles. The conduit now building near Olive Heights is 6 feet 9 inches in diameter, being one of the largest in the

In the absence of grape vines the most important product raised in this vicinity is, perhaps, barley. Then comes oranges, soft-shelled walnuts, deciduous fruits, Muscat grapes, peanuts and po-tatoes, in the order named. The larg-est acreage of plantings this year are, first, Muscat vines; second, soft-shelled walnuts, and, third, oranges.

There are three depots, from which large shipments of products are made. From one of these the following shipments for twelve months have been ob-

tained:	1	
Oranges	17.026	boxes
Potatoes	10,656	sacks
Peanuts	3,354	sacks
Eggs	3,786	cases
Cabbage	2,154	crates
Onions	1,848	sacks
Raisins	1,070	boxes
Dried fruits	1,000	sacks
Hay	1,487	bales
Walnuts	622	sacks
Lemons	647	boxes
Honey	333	cases
rm:		

shipping-houses where these and o products are brought and packed for market, while at McPherson, one and one-half miles east of Orange, the Field Pickling Company puts up all kinds of pickles, catsup, horseradish, olives, etc. The railroad facilities are exceptionally good. The Y of the Santa Fé, where the Surf Line to San Diego di-verges from the Kite-shaped Track, makes it especially convenient for residents of this place to go by rail either east, north or south almost any hour of the day. Besides ten or more trains per day on the Santa Fé, the Southern Pacific Railroad on the west and the Tustin branch of the same road on the east each afford four trains daily.

The Orange County Collegiate Insti-tute, the only college in Orange county, is located here The college building and grounds cost about \$60,000. It is a fine structure. The school is proa fine structure. The school is progressing well under the management of an efficient corps of teachers. A handsome bank, two good hotels, the Tener, the Dobner and the Pixley blocks are

among the public buildings.
Orange is justly proud of her beautiful plaza in the center of the city, and also one in embryo near the Santa Fé depot. A public library of some 1200 wolumes is maintained by the people.
Many valuable improvements have been
made in and around the city within the last three years, and, since the vine disease is known to be a thing of the past and orchardists have absolute control of the scale-bug, a feeling of gen-eral satisfaction pervades the commun-ity. Real estate is in demand.

ANAHEIM.

The Parent Colony of Southern California A Solid Community.

Distance from Los Angeles, 27 miles: elevation, 164 feet: population, census, 1273;
1892 (estimated.) 1500.

A NAHEIM IS AN INCORPORATED city. It is the second in size and importance in Orange county. It is lo cated seven miles from the seacoas and near the point of conjunction of the Brea hills and Santiago range, which location guarantees immunity from severe frosts and high desert winds. The temperature rarely falls to 80° in the

coldest nights or reaches 100° in the

warmest day of summer.

There is a great diversity of land and products raised thereon about Anaheim. One can raise to perfection al most every known variety of fruit, veg-etable, nut, cereal or flower. Oranges, lemons and walnuts are probably the most successful and profitable fruits grown here, and are being the most largely planted. The best quality of land, improved, with water privileges, can be had at from \$100 to \$300 per acre; unbroken lands without water stock may be had for from \$25 to \$75 per acre, according to quality. The county has been organized under the Wright Irrigation Act, and has issued \$600,000 bonds to perfect the irriga-tion system. The district embraces 32,500 acres of fine land, 15,000 acres of which are under cultivation, and inludes Anaheim, Fullerton, Yorba, Cer tralia, Orangethorpe and Buena Park. Ample irrigation facilities were had up to the present time from the Anaheim Union Water Company, who own a very extensive system of canals and ditches. Water is taken from the Santa Ana River about sixteen miles up the Bed-rock Cañon, the water being equally di-vided between the two sides of the

The following figures of the exports from Anaheim for the year ending Octo ber 1, 1891, in carloads, give an accurate idea of the amount and character of home productions:

١	Oranges.	144
١	Potatoes	
1	Fertilizers	
1	Corn	. 64
1	Wool	. 53
	Hav	. 17
١	Wine	. 1:
ı	Beans	. 15
ı	Vegetables	. 1:
	Walnuts	. 1
i	Green fruits	. :
1	Barley	
	Live stock	. 1
	Nursery stock	
	Miscellaneous products	
	General merchandise	.15
		01

making a total export business of 914 cars or 21,407,480 pounds. The total imports of general merchandise for the same period were 13,556,880 pounds. Anahelm's educational and religious facilities are first-class. Two handsome school buildings costing over \$18,000 employ eight teachers and accommodate 300 pupils. St. Catharine's Academy, a handsome three-story brick structure, accommodates seventy-five to one hundred pupils more. The churches are the Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic, German Lutheran and German Methodist. Nine secret societies are represented in the city, and are is a flourishing condition.

Among the manufacturing enterprises and industries may be mentioned: Confacilities are first-class. Two handsom

and industries may be mentioned: Con-rad's brewery, a two-story brick struc-ture costing \$50,000; a fruit-dryer and evaporator costing \$5000; two steam grist mills, planing and sawmills, large brickyards and cooper shops, and over seventy-five firms representing every branch of business and every profession. Also a prosperous bank, newspaper telegraph, telephone and express offices. Anaheim is reached by both the Santz Fé and the Southern Pacific railroads,

and the Tustin branch of the Southern Pacific branches off at the southern limit of the city. It is expected that the Terminal Company will also build into the city by way of Westminster and Garden Grove in the near future.

In the past years for since the coland Garden Grove in the near future.

In the past years (or since the collapse of the "boom") Anaheim has increased fully 20 per cent. in population, and the surrounding country has kept pace with her. Among the many fine improvements completed during that time may be mentioned the Anaheim Brewery, \$50,000; Del Campo Hotel, \$40,000; St. Catharine's Academy, \$20,000; Reiser's Operahouse, \$16,000; Federman's Block, \$14,000; Metz Block, \$9000; Back's Block, \$7000; Methodist Episcopal Church, \$3000, and handsome residences ranging in cost from \$6000 down.

The city some time ago voted bonds to the amount of \$15,000 for public improvements. Over \$6000 has just been spent in extending the domestic

water service; \$8500 is being spent in sinking a new well, building a new tank, etc., for the water works; \$15,-000 will go for new fire apparatus and hose, and the contract has just been let for a handsome two-story brick city-

hall.

A company has just been organized with a capital of \$500,000, divided among 200 stockholders, for the purpose of building and operating a beet-sugar factory on the cooperative plan. It is the first organization of the kind in the United States. The stockholders in the United States. The stockholders have pledged themselves to plant 3000 acres in beets for a term of five years, and it is assured that the profits of the industry, together with the Government bounty of 2 cents per pound on the manufactured sugar, will pay for the entire plant in that time and net the stockholders a handsome price for the stockholders a handsome price for their beets besides. It is proposed to have the factory built and in full operation in time for next season's crop

FULLERTON.

A Boom Town That is Being Rapidly Developed on Merit.

Distance from Los Angeles, 24 miles; elevation, 160 feet; population, 500.

FULLERTON IS THE YOUNGEST town in Orange county.

breeze from the ocean, only thirteen miles distant, is particularly favored with a marked freedom from the extremes of heat in summer and cold in winter, for which Southern California is noted. Being on elevated mesa land the winters are mild and free from dampness. In summer the thermometer seldom registers above 96° in the shade at noon. The temperature averages 12°

at noon. The temperature averages 12° cooler in summer than the reports of the Signal Service at Los Angeles.

The contrast between noon and night is much less than at most places in California, which fact makes the locality as good a place for diseases of the throat and lungs as can be found in the State.

Los Nietos.

Distance from Los Angeles, 10 miles; elevation, 159 feet; population, 150.

Los Nietos is at the junction of the Santa Fë Kite-shaped Track and the Southern Pacific branch to Whittier. Twenty trains per day arrive or depart, so that the residents enjoy such railroad facilities as are usually given a city of considerable size. A large por-tion of the land in the vicinity of Los. Nietos is watered by well-filled canals leading from the banks of the New San

say that it has increased from a popula tion of 11,000 in 1880 to one of 50, 000 in 1890, and at least 55,000 in 1892, does but half tell the tale, for cities may increase largely in population and yet remain backward in improvements. Here the reverse has been the case. Los Angeles, during the past six years, has been entirely transformed. The Hispano-American era of adobe, stage-coaches and mule teams has been replaced by the American era of brick, stone, Pullman cars and fast freight trains. freight trains.

many columns as there are paragraphs available for this article. Besides tis an oft-told tale, so all that will here

may be sure that you have good soil, and ample water supply and scenic attractions to boot. Such was the case at San Gabriel and such is the case at Los TULLERTON IS THE YOUNGEST town in Orange county. It has a number of fine business blocks, cement sidewalks, complete water system with mains in all the streets, and gas works which are connected with the different leading from the banks of the New San San Gabriel and such is the case at Los of the mountains, which portion of country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and winter vegetables are the chief products of the irrigable lands, while the which are connected with the different leading from the New San tractions to boot. Such was the case at Los Angeles, which is an offshoot from the country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides the case at Los of the mountains, which portion of country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which is an offshoot from the country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides are connected with the different with the mean country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides and such is the case at Los of the mountains, which portion of country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides and such is the case at Los of the mountains, which portion of country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and with the streets, and gas works which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural interests. Wainuts, oranges and which provides a country is devoted largely to horticultural

To describe the improvements that have been made in Los Angeles during the past half decade would require as an of-told tale, so all that will here be attempted is a brief glance at the most striking features of this remarkable transformation.

Those old Spanish padres were farsighted fellows and had a keen eye for the beautiful besides. Wherever you find one of their early settlements you may be sure that you have good soll

We at wat

A bit of Pasadena scenery.

and 8000 acres.

The land surrounding the town is very fertile, and oranges, lemons, walnuts, olives, deciduous fruits and all kinds of vegetables are raised successfully. At the present time there are in the immediate vicinity 200 acres of bearing orange trees, over 800 acres of young orange trees, a number of which will bear the coming season, and between bear the coming season, and between 75 and 100 acres are being planted to oranges this year. There are also nearly 500 acres set to walnuts, of which one-third are in bearing.

Owing to the diversity of products raised here shipments are made contin-uously the year round. Fullerton is reached only by the Southern California (Santa Fé) Railroad, which road during the year 1891 hauled exports to the mount of 2552 tons and imports aggregating 1366 tons. The principal shipments are vegetables, fruits and

A cannery is in operation during the summer, to which improvements are being made to handle the entire crop

the coming season.

There is a two-story brick school-house costing \$8000 and a \$8000 Presbyterian church. Brick blocks costing in the aggregate \$150,000 accommodate the business population, and contracts have been let for the erection of ment of the growing orange crop will be erected, as the present accommoda-tions are entirely inadequate for the economical handling of the fruit. The population and business have outgrown the present accommodations, and it is very probable that more rapid advances will be made the coming year than in any period in the history of Fullerton. The progress of the town and the surrounding country has been wonderful.
As points of interest, the ostrich farm the oldest in Southern California, on which there are 150 birds, oil wells in operation, fine orange groves, etc., are in easy reach of the town.

SANTA FE SPRINGS.

A Resort Whose Waters are Credited with Great Healing Power. Distance from Los Angeles, 13 miles; cleva-

tion, 159 feet; population, 300.
TT IS A PLEASING RIDE THROUGH I T IS A PLEASING MIDE THROCOLA fields of waving green and vine-yards in bloom down the three-quarter stretch from Fullerton, in Orange county, past Northam (distance from Los Angeles, twenty miles; elevation, 89 feet) to Santa Fé Springs, in Los Angeles county, a pleasure resort and sani tarium. The pursuits of the residents are mostly of an agricultural and horticultural order, and in this line great adcultural order, and in this line great advancement has been made in the past several years. Santa Fé Springs proper is located on the high mesa a half mile from the Kite-shaped Track, in the midst of a grove of forest trees and vines, thus making the ground cool, refreshing and invigorating. Around the town and for miles along each side of the track, both above and below the station, are fields of maturing barley, wheat and alfalfa, and many orchards of fruit and acres of winter vegetables—all of which find a market at seasonable times in the surrounding cities. Not unlike many other towns along this line, the greatest advancement for the past several years has been in the more intelligent cultivation of the soil. ntelligent cultivation of the soil.

Only a portion of the land surround-ing the town is now irrigated, but a wa-ter company has been formed and steps are being taken to bring cool, spark-ling water in abundance from the mountains back of Whittier—only a few miles distant.

few miles distant.

Ten passenger trains a day on the Kite-shaped Track furnish ample rail-road facilities for the traveling public. The usual conveniences essential to a quiet, peaceful life in an enterprising locality are enjoyed by the residents of Santa Fé Springs, there being church and school privileges and stores from which the necessities and luxuries of life may be procured at reasonable prices.

prices.

The one thing more than another that has made Santa Fé Springs famous, not only in California, but throughout Arizons and the northern Coast States, is its iron sulphur springs.

This spot, with an unobstructed sea

mercantile houses, hotels, etc. The town and vicinity are furnished with water for irrigation purposes from the ditches of the Union Water Company, which waters an area of between 7000 produces abundantly of grain. At this season of the year the mesa country is of a beautiful green color. A hundred ditches of the Union Water Company, which waters an area of between 7000 and over fifty acres to foranges during mate is good, it was foreordained that

the month of February.

From the tower house a most beautiful view of valley and mountain can be obtained. In the midst of a luxurious growth of grain, fruits and vegetables the eye wanders across the valley and to the crests of the mountains above, seemingly a distance of but a fer

RIVERA

Headquarters of the Wain't, Business in
Los Angeles County.

Distance from Los Angeles 10 miles; elevation, 15i feet; population, 100.

RIVERA IS SITUATED BETWEEN
the Old and the New San Gabriel
rivers. The town is less than four

years old. The country surrounding is devoted almost wholly to agricultural and horticultural pursuits.
While all vegetables, fruits and cereals While all vegetables, truits are considered remarkably well in this focality, the English walnut and orange have taken the lead. Rivera is the walnut center of Los Angeles county. Standing upon the dome of the hotel and looking to north, east, south and west the eye will north, east, south and west the eye follow long lines of this valuable for miles in every direction. The cultivation of the walnut and the orange the past five years has increased the value of all first-class lands, from 100 two brick buildings which will cost nearly \$20,000. Two packing-houses to increase the facilities for the ship-than \$500 to \$800 per acre. The orange industry is a close second for profit, many orchards having yielded from 350 to 550 boxes, and in some instances as many as 1000 boxes per acre per year, for which the growers received from \$1.25 to growers received from \$1.25 to \$1.38 per box. From one acre last year J. F. Isbell sold the fruit on the trees for \$1250. The trees were 18 years old, and the crop an unprecedented one. Both walnut and orange trees give promise of a heavy yield next year, Corn, alfalfa

and winter vegetables are produced in abundance, and are disposed of at a good profit in Los Angeles, Pasadena and the foothill cities. foothill cities.

Water in abundance for irrigation is brought from both San Gabriel rivers, while that for domestic use is found in quantities to suit at a depth of from

twenty to sixty feet.

In 1891 20,000 boxes of oranges, 1,800,000 pounds of English walnuts and many carloads of coru, alfalfa and winter vegetables were shipped from the railroad station, and in 1892 the shipments were much larger, owing to the increased acreage of fruit coming into bearing and of vegetables and cereals being planted

cereals being planted.

Ten passenger trains and several freight trains per day on the Kiteshaped Track furnish transportation and shipping facilities to any and all points, to the entire satisfaction of the residents.

The town now has a first-class hotel, two public halls, a commodious school building of two rooms, two churches and building of two rooms, two churches and several stores, shops and livery stables, Another church, of the Christian denomination, will soon be built, as will also an Odd Fellows' two story brick-block. Several new cottages have just been completed and two or three fine residences are now in contemplation.

Rivera is one of the most valuable localities in Los Angeles county; not owing altogether to the conveniences of living in the locality or its proximity to Los Angeles, but to the fertility of its soil.

its soil.

The small stations of Bendins (dis tance from Los Angeles, 7 miles; eleva-tion, 152 feet); Manhatter (distance from Los Angeles, 8 miles; elevation, 194 feet), and, crossing the river, Ballona Junction are next passed in succession. At the latter point the line branches to Ballona, which was to have

been a seaport, but is not yet. THE RALLYING POINT.

Los Angeles, the Commercial Metropols of Southern California.

Elevation. 270 feet: population, census, 50,300: 1892 (estimated), 55,000.

A ND THEN, LAST—BUT BY NO A means least—Los Axaglas, the commercial metropolis of Southern California and the second city in the State. The growth of all the places herein described is epitomized and drystallized.

Los Angeles should thrive, but the bold-Los Angeles should thrive, but the boldest could not foresee, in his wildest dreams, that the city would attain, within so short a space of time, the importance which it has reached today.

As stated, the year 1880 found Los Angeles a town of 11,000 people—a sleeny kind of place of no pertional sleepy kind of place, of no particular importance or notoriety, where the merchants had plenty of time to sit around on dry goods boxes and discuss the prospects of wool and hides. At the end of the next half decade the great real estate boom had begun in great real estate boom had begun in earnest; tracts were being subdivided, population was rapidly coming in, property had doubled and trebled in value and a glimpse of what was in store for the city began to permeate the minds of broad-minded residents. As yet, however, the improvements were of little note. Adobe buildings were plen-tiful everywhere, and large business blocks conspicuous by their absence. The main streets were mud-puddles in winter and dust heaps in summer, while the restful mule still furnished the chief motive power within the city, and apart from the Southern Pacific Rail-road, stage coaches kept up communication with outside points. And now— There are now in Los Angeles, in found figures, 90 miles of graded and graveled streets, 10 miles of paved streets and 80 miles of cement side walks. Most of the street paving is of asphaltum. An internal sewer system, for which \$374,000 was voted in 1890. is about completed. The value of buildings erected during the past ten years—and mainly within the past five—is not less than \$20,000,000, whereas, not less than \$20,000,000, whereas, in 1886 the total assessment of all city property was only \$18,458,585. Among the principal buildings erected during the past five years are the Courthouse, \$500,000; City Hall, \$200,000; High School, \$60,000; cable railroad power-houses (three) \$125,000; Philadelphia Brewery, \$180,000; Bryson-Bonebrake Block, \$180,000; J. M. Griffith Block, \$170,

Asylum, \$120,000, and Federal building, \$122,000, which is to be increased by an additional expenditure of \$850,-There are four systems of water sup-ply—the irrigating system, under the control of the city, and three domestic supplies, furnished byoprivate corpora-tions, two of which draw their supply from the Los Angeles River, the water of which is owned by the city. Since 1883 the city has been entirely lighted by electricity. There are about 250 electric lamps, with an aggregate candle power of nearly 700,000. Six public parks aggregate in area 542 acres, the largest, which has not yet been improved, covering 450 acres of hilly land. Westlake Park has a lake with boats and regular orchestral perform-

000; Wilson Block, \$175,000; Hollen beck Hotel, \$250,000; Westminste

Hotel,

\$175,000: Catholic Orpha

ances.

The two handsome theaters of Los Angeles seat 1400 and 1000, respectively, and present most of the leading theatrical attractions from the East and Europe. Hazard's Pavillon, where fairs and meetings are held, has a seating capacity of 5000. There is a good race course and baseball grounds.

The telegraph and telephone systems are complete, the latter extending from are complete, the latter extending from Wentura on the north to San Bernarding on the east and Santa Ana on the south

There are a United States court, six superior courts, a township court, two city justices' courts and two police courts. The Supreme Court of Califor-nia meets here twice a year. The United States Land Office and Internal Revenue Office do a large business.

Los Angeles is headquarters of the military department of Arizona, the expenditures of which aggregate \$500,-600 annually. The First Brigade, N.G. C., comprising two regiments, also has

C., comprising two regiments, also has headquarters hers.

The assessed value of city property increased from \$9,294,074 in 1882-88 to \$45,953,704 in 1891-92. The city has a little less than \$1,000,000 in outstanding bends, bearing interest at from 5 to 7 per cent. The receipts and expenditures of the city have averaged \$1,000,000 annually for the past two years. There are over seventy men on the police force, and an equal number in

the fire department, which is efficient,

The schools of Los Angeles are second to none in the United States. The course of study in the public schools extends over twelve years, from the kindergarten to the High School, whose graduates are ready for the State University. The California Branch State Normal School is a prosperous institution, standing in five acres of ground. There are over two hundred teachers in the public schools, whose salaries range from \$60 to \$165 per school month for nine months. There were 11,084 census children last year, of whom \$744 were enrolled. Over 1000 of the census school children attend private schools, which are numerous. The Methodist University is a flourishing institution, with branch colleges here and The schools of Los Angeles are secon stitution, with branch colleges here and in adjacent towns, of liberal arts, med-icine, theology and agriculture. The Baptists, Presbyterians and Roman Catholics also have colleges, besides which there are many private ones. Added to these is an army of specialists,

who give instruction in music, painting, languages and other branches. There are about fifty church organi-zations, most of which occupy their own actions, most of which occupy their own buildings. The Young Men's Christian Association has a handsome home, with a well-appointed gymnasium and other conveniences. The public library, located in the City Hall, contains nearly 30,000 volumes. During 1891, 212,-812 volumes were circulated. The fraternal and benefits the second contains and second contains ternal and benevolent sociéties are nu

ternal and benevolent societies are numerous and active.

Los Angeles has nineteen banks, containing deposits of over \$00,000,000. The clearing-house business of Los Angeles last year showed a considerable percentage of increase, while that of the country at large showed a decrease. The increase of deposits in the banks of Los Angeles during the past five years has been 100 yer cent.

Los Angeles is favorably situated for commerce. Low grades in the mountains and freedom from snowstorms offer great advantages to railroads over more northern routes. The South ern Pacific finds it cheaper to bring freight from the East to San Francisco by way of Los Angeles than direct across the Sierra Nevada. It is only 1300 miles from the wharves of San Pedro to the nearest point on the Atlantic. Every advantage is in favor of the southern route, and traffic over this route naturally centers at Los Angeles. The wholesale houses of Los Angele carry beavy stocks and do a large trade from Ventura on the north to Arizona on the southeast. Business is in a healthy, solid condition. Failures are rare. A number of San Francisco and Eastern houses have established branches in Los Angeles, and more are branches in Los Angeles, and more are coming. The chief exports from Los Angeles are oranges, wheat, barley, potatoes and vegetables, beans, canned goods, fresh and dried fruit, raisins, nuts, wine and brandy and wool. chief imports are lumber, coal oil, mer chandise, iron, coal, household goods plants amd trees, hardware, live stock plants and trees, hardware, live stock, ale and beer, canned goods, dry goods and paper. The exports from Los Angeles by one of the transcontinental lines—the Southern Pacific—for 1891 were about 65,000 tons, and the imports 25,000 tons. Over 5,000,000 feet of lumber was imported by way of San Pedro, in 1891, beside the large quantity which came by way of Redondo. During the same period 1452 tons of wheat was exported from Sar Pedro. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company handled about 60,000 tons of Company handled about 60,000 tons of freight at San Pedro and Redondo in 1891, of which about 60 per cent. was

imports.

The ports of Los Angeles are San Pedro and Redondo. It is expected that Congress will soon appropriate several million dollars for the improvement of the first-named harbor,

ships frequently arrive from Europe and Australia. The Southern Pacific is building a wharf 6000 feet long at North Santa Monica.

While Los Angeles is not a manufacturing city, there are several hundred manufacturing establishments, great and small, within the city limits. The chief difficulty in the way is the lack of cheap fuel, which difficulty it is hoped soon to overcome by the finding of natural gas, traces of which are abundant; a greater supply of petroleum, now much used; or the completion of a railroad through the coal fields of Southern Utah and Nevada. Raw materials are pientiful, such a fruits and vegetables, hides, sand for glass, clay and wool. Among the existing establishments are fruit canneries, fruit. brickyards, ice works, planing mills, flour mills, foundries, furniture manufactories, lithographers and cement and iron pipe works.

Eleven lines of railroad now

in Los Angeles. The Santa Fé system has its main line running east from San Bernardino via Barstow, the Kite-shaped Track, a line to San Diego and short lines to Redondo and Ballona. The Southern Pacific runs northward to San Francisco and eastward through Arizona. It has local lines to San Pedro, Santa Ana, Santa Monica and Whittier. Independent lines are the San Gabriel Rapid Transit, to Monrovia; the Los Angeles and Pacific, to Santa Monica (not at present in operation;) a line to Redondo Beach and the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, which has lines from Los Angeles to Pasadena and from Los Angeles to tidewater at San Pedro, Los Angeles to tidewater at San Pedro, where wharves are being built; also a short line to Glendale, which is to be extended to Hueneme in Ventura county. A road is projecten and will probably soon be built to Salt Lake by way of the rich mineral and coal fields of Southern Utah and Nevada, shortenties the distance of Chiese 1900. of Southern Utah and Nevada, shortening the distance to Chicago' 800 miles and giving Los Angeles ore for reduction and cheap coal for fuel. The opening of such a road would give a great impetus to manufacturing in Los Angeles. It is thought probable that the Terminal Railway may prove the entering wedge in this much-needed enterprise.

In no line of development has Los Angeles made more remarkable progress than in the construction of street ress than in the construction of street railroads, the present system being probably superior to that of any city of equal population in the United States. Five years ago there were two short cable roads, each a mile and a quarter long, and four horse-car lines—three of them one-horse lines—with an aggregate length of sixteen and a balf miles. Today there are nearly 100 miles of street railroad track, of which 25 per cent are cable and more than 30 per cent. are cable and more than 30 per cent. electric road. These roads carried nearly 12,000,000 passengers last year. The electric line is still ex-tending its system. The real estate sales are, of course,

not what they were during the boom, when they reached nearly \$100,000,000 in one year, still, they are by no means trifling. The transfers for which considerations are mentioned, in the county during 1891, aggregated over \$17,000,000. Real estate values are now on a solid, healthy basis, and many careful Eastern investors are

many careful Eastern investors are quietly picking up property at figures which will yield them a good profit within the next few years.

The visitor will find several good hotels in Los Angeles, of which the chief are the Westminster, Nadeau and Hollenbeck. The foundation of a magnificent hotel was constructed on South

completed.

The man must, indeed, be purblind who does not see that Los Angeles has a brilliant future. It is safe to prophesy that the population of this city in 1900 will be considerably over 100,000. FUTURE ORANGE CROPS

[California Fruit Grower.] Some weeks since we saw in nearly all our State exchanges, and many from other sections of the country, what was alleged as the statement of E. L. Goodsell of New York to a Tribune reporter, that during the next ten years the or-ange production of the United States would reach 34,000,000 boxes. We regarded the estimate a high one and so stated.

Mr. Goodsell, in referring to our statement save.

statement, says: I notice your comment in a recent issue of your paper, where you question the statement that I make that in ten years, of the United States will aggregate 34,-000,000 boxes.

Mr. Goodsell gives the number of orange trees bearing and soon to come into bearing in Florida at 10,000,000; those in California, 6,000,000; Arizona, 1,000,000; or say 17,000,000 trees in bearing condition, which he thinks will "probably!" produce the large amount of fruit stated above. We may say, in regard to this whole large amount of fruit stated above. We may say, in regard to this whole matter, if Mr. Goodsell originally stated that "everything being favorable" the crop ten years hence would "probably" reach 8 4,000,000 boxes, we quite agree with him. The source whence we obtained the statement contained no such provisos, and hence may not have properly reprement contained no such provisos, and hence may not have properly represented Mr. Goodsell. It has been often alleged of late years that Florida has at least 7,000,000 bearing orange trees. If the aggregate reaches 10,000,000 trees, as Mr. Goodsell believes, we think the number now of bearing age might easily exceed 7,000,000, for there have been comparatively light plantings during recent years in that State. But should the number reach 6,000,000 only, the present crop should reach, according to Mr. Goodsell's system of estimating, at least 12,000,000 boxes. We believe, however, that Mr. Goodsell's own estimate of the present Florida crop is less than 3,000,000 boxes, or one-fourth the yield per tree neces-

less than 3,000,000 boxes, or one-fourth the yield per tree necessary to fulfill bis prophecy of the crop ten years hence. So also of California. We have a little over 41,000 acres of bearing orange orchards, or about 3,000,000 trees. At two boxes per tree our crop for the present sea-son should amount to 6,000,000, whereas no intelligent estimate has

yet placed it at more than about one-third that amount.

It should be remembered that in all fruit plantings on so large a scale, millions of trees have been and will be planted in Florida, California and else-where, whose product will never inwhere, whose product will never in-crease materially the shipments of fruit. It is easy to say that an orange tree should average at least two boxes of fruit per annum, but the bearing trees of Florida and California comtrees of Florida and California com-bined have not to this date, and includ-ing the crops of the present season, pro-duced an average of much if any over one hundred oranges per tree in any year. In view of present and past con-ditions, therefore, it is well, when mak-tic properties of comping crops to the dations, therefore, it is well, when making prophecies of coming crops to insert the saving clause, "everything being favorable," and we hope Mr. Goodsell did so in his original estimate, which we confess we did not see, but took as we found it credited to him through the New York Tribune.

AN UNBIASED OPINION.

Charles Dudley Warner says, in "Our Italy": "The picture in my mind for the future of the land of the sun, of the mountains, of the sea-which is only an enlargement of the picture of the present-is one of great beauty. The rapid growth of fruit and ornamental trees, growth of fruit and ornamental trees, and the profusion of flowers, render easy the making of a lovely home, however humble it may be. The nature of the industries—requiring careful attention to a small piece of ground—points to small holdings as a rule. The picture I see is one of land of small farms and gardens, highly cultivated, in all the valleys and highly cultivated, in all the valleys and on the footbills; a land therefore of luxuriance and great productiveness and agreeable homes. I see everywhere the gardens, the vineyards, the orchards, with the various greens of the olive, the fig and the orange. It is always picturesque, because the country is broken, and even rugged; it is always interesting, because of the contrast with the mountains and desert; it has the color that makes Southern Italy so poetic. It is the fairest field for the experiment of a contented community without any poverty and without ex-cessive wealth."

cessive wealth."

And again: "The whole region of the Santa Ana and San Gabriet Valleys, from the desert on the east to Los Angeles, the city of gardens, is a surprise and year by year an increasing wonder. In production it exhausts the catalogue of fruits and flowers; its seenery is varied by ever-new combinations of the varied by ever-new combinations of the picturesque and the luxuriant; every town boasts some special advantage in climate, soil water or society; but these differences, many of them visible to the eye, cannot appear in any written description.

One cannot take anywhere else a more exhilarating, delightful drive than about the rolling, highly-cultivated, many-villaed Pasadena and out to the foothills and the Sierra Madre Villa. He air of a winter resort. We found the atmosphere delightful in the middle of May. The mean summer heat is 87°, and the nights are always cool."

Promoted on the Field.

[Detroit Free Press.]
The only man Grant ever promoted The only man Grant ever promoted on the battlefield is Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain of New York. The honor came as the result, strangely enough, of this soldier's disobedience of orders. Commanding a brigade before Petersburg, he was ordered to charge the main line of the defense. Foreseeing the slaughter, he wrote back a protest against such a move, but said he would willingly make the attack with the whole army ashis support. Finally the whole army as his support. Finally the attack was made in force, and Grant raised him to a brigadiership.

Neglected Their Opportunity.

[Baltimore Herald.]

Clergyman. Is not this Panama scandal an amazing affair?

Politician. It is that. With the chance those fellows had they ought to have made twice as much out of it.

Shakespeare Improved Upon.

[Life.]

All the world's a stage, but to any one who has ever witnessed an amateur theatrical performance the fact is apparent that all men and women are not actors.

CRINOLINE COMING.

Leading New York and Paris Modistes on It.

Worth Not Yet Reconciled to the Return of Its Reign.

Crinoline Will Give the Dressmakers Ample Opportunity to Display

Costly Lace Trimmings, but Very Few Women Are Built to Carry Off the Crinoline in a Graceful and Becoming Way.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

New York, Feb. 18.—Now that the

crinoline is actually upon us, New York women are half alarmed at the prospect of so soon going hoop-skirted.
"Can it be possible that I must wear a such as my grandmother wore!" they exclaim. And then they bow to the dictates of fashion and or-

der their gowns made a little wider.

The modistes have widely divergent views on the subject, although nearly all are willing to concede a greater ful ness of skirt. Some are firmly against it, and others say, "Let us have some thing new, no matter what it may be.'

t let the modistes speak for themselves. Without their aid no fashion

my whole heart. If women were to wear the skirts which they wore during the war—fully five yards around—it would please me, for, then, I could make a creditable showing when madame gave me carte blanche for a ball gown. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln's finest receptions with the last reception of the state of the finest reception gown in her last season in the White House was six yards in circumference. How much I would enjoy making such a voluminous dress for Mrs. Grover Cleveland to wear at her

first drawing-room." NEW YORK EXCLUSIVES LOOK ASKANCE AT

THE STYLE. A Fifth avenue dressmaker, whose name cannot be given for obvious reasons, sighed a little when asked her opinion of the crinoline, and said: 'Really, I favor it because it gives me'an opportunity to do so much for slender women. And I shall use it with them whenever I have occasion. With

the crinoline I can gown a thin woman until she is grace itself.
"But I fear that I shall have difficulty in persuading my fashionable customers to adopt anything radically different from what they have been wearing. They are women of great wealth and of such high social standing that they are observed everywhere they go, and in everything they do. To rush

"Now, if we were making such a dress according to the old style, we would be obliged to cut the lace into pleces to fit the shape of the 'tle-back,' for it is too deep to use as a skiter fool flounce merely. Oh, the crinolines are giving the dressmakers beautiful opportunities to spend their customers' money!

"I, for one, favor the crinoline with my whole heart. If women were to suggested a trousseau for the beautiful at Newport two years ago, and who

color combinations for Mrs. Whitney at Newport two years ago, and who suggested a trousseau for the beautiful Sallie Hargous Elliot, is distinctly opposed to the crinoline, because it destroys the opportunity which might be had for observing the graceful motions of life. He isn't really in it."
"Did you get that sun kissed nose, that peeling neck and those tan colored hands on a hunting and fishing excursion in California?" asked the man who had his feet fornia?" asked the man who had his feet on the table.

"There were six in our party," said the other, ignoring the interruption. "We entered the mountains just back of Altadena. We had burros, guns, provender and fishing tackle ad libitum. Our first camp was pitched about 7,000 feet above. had for observing the graceful motions

of the body.
"However, crinoline," says Mrs. Russell, "is no more than a tight waist. nor a linen collar nor bonnet strings. They are all unbecoming and absurd. And I told Mrs. Potter Palmer so in a lecture at her house the other day."

IN A BIG NEW YORK STORE. An old modiste, who has long had

An old modiste, who has long had general charge of the dressmaking designs in a very big New York store, was outspoken in her dislike of the crinolines, and very pessimistic, too.

"But they will come in, I know," she exclaimed bitterly. "They will come in just because I do not want them to, and because I am afraid I cannot please my customers with such outlandish efmy customers with such outlandish effects. Everything has gone against me this year, and I am sure this will.
"I was afraid of cholera, and, behold,

the slouch hat.

—"filled the air, and the sound of falling water lulled us to sleep. The next morning was fogless, and from our perch we could see plainly Altadena, Pasadena and limitless streches of valley and plain, with dark green squares of lemon and orange orchards. The ocean was plainly visible and not a speck was to be seen on its surface. The only thing that loomed up between us and Japan was distance"—

"And the protective tariff?" suggested the man with the russet shoes.

"The next man that interrupts me," said the speaker, flicking the ashes from the end of his half smoked cigar, "will wish he hada"t. I have a worse cigar than this in my pocket. I shall simply light it."

A deep, dark silence fell upon the group. "Seven thousand feet above the ravages of the advertising fiend!" he continued. "Lydia Pinkham never had been there. On the rocks and cliffs there was nothing to remind you of your liver or kidneys. No liquid glue man with a paint pot and brush had ever seen the place. Down in the swale of moist gypsum below the spring there was a bear track as big as a sauce, but we stuck to our camp biscuit and canned corn and let the bear alone. it came to our shores. I did not want the Democratic party in power, and now it is upon us. And I am afraid the crin-oline will come, too. Oh, dear, what a disastrous year!"

A SURE SIGN.

On one of the cross-town streets, near and in everything they do. To rush on one of the cross-town streets, near suddenly into the extreme of any the park, there is a dealer who handles THE MAN FROM CALIFORNIA.

camp was pitched about 7,000 feet above the sea, near a spring, surrounded by ferns fifteen feet high—and I can knock any man down that disputes that assertion to the extent of a single inch. The resinous odors of balsams and firs"—

"See guidebook," murmured the man in the slouch hat.

"Willed the sir and the sound of falling."

"filled the air, and the sound of falling

saucer, but we stuck to our camp biscuit and canned corn and let the bear alone. "The next night found us in the main

"The next night found us in the main San Gabriel canyon arranging rod and line to whip the deps and shallows of the finest trout stream in all California, and at 10 o'clock the next day we counted the catch. Five of us had fished, leaving one to watch camp. We had bagged 247 trout that measured all the way from five to fourteen inches in length. We kept this up for five days, and all the chowder and things we didn't eat the burros did, along with their everyday diet of thistles, cactus, rubber blankets and dishcloths. We had one big, overgrown, burro we christened Chicago.

overgrown burro we christened Chicago. This ravenous animal would swallow everything in sight and then gnaw at the tent ins. "On the ninsh day we climbed again up. up, into the regions of pure air and the balsam of health, and on the evening of the tenth day out our camp was pitched 10,800 feet above bilge water. We could

look out over the Mojave desert, the bound-less domain of the bronze lizard and borned toad—away on, out over the trackless void toward Salt Lake, Denver, home. From

this eyric our shooters went forth to shoot, down the mountain sides, into the echoing canyons with no bottoms, along the crests

and crags, in and out of caves and"——
"What did you shoot?"
"It makes no difference what we shot

"The California game laws are against kill ing deer at this season. So we didn't kill any deer. At least we didn't call them deer. We called them caribou. There were two of them. They weighed eighty pounds each. The killing was done in self defense. We skinned these caribou and hung them on the limb of the spruce, out of the reach of mountain lions.

"The next day the two shooters who

"The next day the two shooters who went out came into camp about 4 p. m. and asked all hands to come along quick— they had something to carry." What that

they had something to carry.' What that something proved to be is in evidence at 824 Grand avenue, Los Angeles, where a mag-nificent rug softens the footsteps on the turted floor—and the bear weighed over

700 pounds.
"I didn't shoot any caribou or bear my-

Gilmore Hated Discord.

How Gilmore hated a discord! He could

detect an "off" note instantly, and sweep-ing his eye over his band would quickly catch the glance of the man who was re-sponsible for it. That would be enough.

It wouldn't occur again.

Bob Hillard, Al Chapin, of the Stock exchange, and Billy Neefus went down to Manhattan Beach one evening to hear Gil-

Manhattan Beach one evening to hear Gilmore. Hilliard was curious to know if it required any special training to hammer an anvil in the chorus. Neefus wagered a champague supper that Hilliard would not dare to take part in the chorus, and Hilliard accepted. He went back to the dressing room and fixed things with the chief of the chorus, put on a cap and shirt, and went out with the other men, hammer in hand. When the chorus started Hilliard's hammer fell with the others, and everything went all right until the closing line

Hilliard confessed that he was the cause

of it, and Gilmore said he felt it couldn't have been one of his own men.—New York

Remarkable Reasons for Duels.

In 1777 a duel occurred in New York be

In 1777 a duel occurred in New York be-tween Lieutenant Featherstonehaugh, of the Seventy-fifth, and Captain McPherson, of the Forty-second British regiment, in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the eating was from the cob, and the other contending that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutenant Feather-

that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutensun Feather-stonehaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb fearfully, so much so that it had to be suputated. Major Noah lost his life in 1837 at the duelling ground at Hooken in a simple dispute about what was trumps in a same of cards.—London Tit-Bits.

Advertiser.

His Name Not Mentioned, but the Golder West Is Proud of Him. "The man who has never gone hunting and fishing in California in June, with the Men Who are Fixtures in the Mansion.

necessary accompaniments and pienty of time on his hands," said the man from Corbett's native state, "has made a failure of life. He isn't really in it." And Who Hold on Undisturbed by Partisan Greed,

> Though Presidents May Come and Presidents May Go.

Through Six Administrations-Men Who Cherish Lincoln's Memory Tenderly and Have Faithfully Served His Successors.

Special Correspondence of The Time WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. HILE in Washington all visitors go to see the White House, To the White House, as an enviable abode, Presidents continually do come. From it, in due course of time, they inevitably must go, but in spite of the incomings and outgoings in that cor-

THE WHITE HOUSE. | detailed in November, 1864, to act as

detailed in November. 1884, to act as special body guard to President Lincoln. That he was not alone faithful in the performance of his duty, but that he found especial favor in the eyes of his beloved chief, is attested by the cherished bit of writing.

It was his privilege to accompany Mr. Lincoln on the memorable journeys to City Point and Petersburg just before the fall of Richmond, and later, on the trip to Richmond, made in Admiral Porter's barge. Col. Crook was one of Porter's barge. Col. Crook was one of the party, and he kept especial guard over the President on the march from the landing at Rockett's to the center of the captured city.

His daily intercourse with Mr. Lin-coln naturally gave him an intimate.

His daily intercourse with Mr. Lincoln naturally gave him an intimate knowledge of his character, and there is probably no man living today who can testify from personal experience to so many deeds of kindness and thoughtful consideration on the part of the martyr President as can "his man Crook." Crook.

Eight Presidents have taken the oath of office during Col. Crook's term of ser-vice, two of whom have met a crue death by assassination, two have held the high office by succession, one served eight years, one was the first to represent his party in a period of twenty-four years, and the last will yield his place to his predecessor.

An army of office-seekers have crossed

the threshold of the Executive Mansion since Col. Crook first entered, and he has had vivid recollections of times when he has had to elbow his way through a dense crowd to reach his office desk. If civil service has brought no business elsewhere, it cer-

Mr. Loeffler faced Indians first when Custer was still a cadet at West Point He sainted, as commanding officer, Col He saluted, as commanding officer, Col. Robert-E. Lee, who was then associated in duty with Maj. Thomas. When the war brought his regiment to the East he served as bearer of dispatches to many generals whose names are enrolled on the banners of fame, acted as messenger for Secretary of Western messenger for Secretary of War Stan-ton, and fairly fought his way to the White House, where, for twenty years, his duties have been of a comparatively

peaceful nature.
All visitors to the President must present their cards to he resident must pre-sent their cards to him, and belligerent office-seekers are likely to find in him a valorous and indomitable defender of his chief. To such as are of peaceful mind and courteous manner, he is ar gentle as brave soldiers proverbially are.

OLD AND PAITHFUL.

Thomas F. Pendel, usher at the White House, has marked the 3d of November, 1864, as the red letter day of his life. He was then serving on the metropolitan police force, and was detailed, with three of his comrades, for special duty at the Executive Mansion. In the evening President Lincoln came to the vestibule and asked, "Which of

you men wants to go with me to the War Department?"

"I would like to go, Mr. President," said Thomas Pendel, and he went, and thereafter made many such excursions in the same distinguished company, chatting en route as with an old friend. He cherishes most tenderly the paper signed by Mr. Lincoln, which regularly appointed him, December 31, 1864, to

goings in that corner of the mansion devoted to executive business the wheels of official work roll on forever.

That they may turn with freedom and smoothness, a clerical force has



REDFERN DOES NOT FEAR CRINOLINE, HE CAN MODIFY IT.

Redfern of Fifth avenue, Paris and London, says: "I am ready for the crinoline whenever my patrons desire it. My specialty

Is fine fitting, and an observance of all the outlines of the body, limbs and all. I make my dresses preserve these lines, as a rule, and the crinoline is an mes, as a rule, and the crinoline is an entire departure. I do not, personally, think it is either pretty or graceful.

"But I am so modifying it that I give a fullness without roundness. I do not favor the crinoline as a general feature."

WORTH DOES NOT PROPOSE TO FALL INTO

Worth, who claims to be the first woman's dress, says:
"I decline to fall in line with those

who are urging the introduction of the hoop-skirt.
"It is ridiculous and can endure only

a little while. The hoop-skirt, or crinofine, destroys a woman's outlines and takes away fill grace. Besides that, it is not individual. If I see that one of my customers is too slender about the limbs, I make her gowns fuller. But if she is a stout woman I put in neither bone nor steel. This is the way I have always done, regardless of 'style' or 'fashion.' And this I shall

cortinue to do.
"To say that 'Mr. Worth uses crinoline,' or 'Mr. Worth does not use crino-line,' is false, for he both uses it and

lets it alone.
"The padded shoulders! Ah, never I produce the proper shoulder effect by the draperies of the waist. To pad a woman's shoulders until she is rigid in outline up to her ears, and to then set her in a barrel-shaped skirt that swings as she walks, is to produce vision which is, to my mind, a cross be tween a balloon and a marionette."

FELIX IS WEARIED OF TIE-BACK STYLES. Felix, whose name is likewise an adjective for describing the beautiful in woman's dress, differs greatly from Worth and distinctly favors the crino

says he, "because the time has arrived for some novelty in woman's dress. The tie-back has held sway too long. Noth-ing new could be introduced with such a skirt, and so the crinolines had to come. People were thoroughly tired of the old tightly-drawn skirt which has been worn for the past three seasons. And there was only left one choice out of two—the crinoline or the big bustle. "Mrs. Cleveland set the style by going bustleless when she was in the White House five years ago. But she must wear the crinoline now or be sadly out of style." a skirt, and so the crinolines had to

PINION OF A HEAD DESIGNER OF NEW YORK

TABRIONS.

The head designer in one of the largest dry goods and dressmaking establishments in New York said yester-

I cannot tell you how glad I am ove the introduction of the crinolines. It gives the modistes such a fine opportunity to display costly laces and artistic

nity to display costly laces and artistic draping.
"Do you see that gown there?" pointing to a vision in purple satin and white lace. "That one gamment is worth nearly \$1000. The silk with which it is lined throughout cost \$2 per yard. It required eighteen yards. That is the smallest item. The satin, as you see, is of the heaviest quality, and the lace flounce cost exactly \$287 per yard. There are ninety inches of lace in the flounce. It is put on almost plain, so as to show the pattern.

can be fully carried out. So they certainly deserve a hearing.

REPPERN DOES NOT FEAR CRINOLINE, HE would expose them to ridicule, and ridicule is what a fashionable woman dreads more than anything else. Moreover, many of my patrons have fads of their own.

"There is Mrs. Paran-Stevens, for example. She is in mourning now, and out of society. But she buys a great many house gowns. Her idea of a fine dress is always an Empire role. It must be cut decollete and be somewhat clinging in the skirt with a snugly-fitting waist.

Mrs. Stevens would never pad her shoulders nor don the big hoop skirt. If I were to suggest it to her she would stare at me in disgust. Then she would stare at me in disgust.

exclaim:
"How unspeakably vulgar! and

"How unspeakably vulgar!" and would sweep out of my shop.

"The lamented Mrs. Whitney was another who liked to preserve the outline of her figure and who would never even permit me to flounce the inside of her dress skirts for the full effects which have undoubtedly been sought this fall. "Debutantes and the younger of the society matrons may gally wear the crinoline, first as a novely, and then, because they have become the fashion But I do not predict that the women who are the backbone of society—the August Belmonts, the Cornelius Vander-bilts, the elder Mrs. Astor and the bilts, the elder Mrs. Astor and the others who head the subscription list at the Charity and the Patriarch's balls—

will follow suit."

The dressmaker who fashioned Lang. try's gowns when the Lily took New York by storm, and who has made many dresses for the Baroness Blanc, agrees with many of her sister artists in predicting a return to the full hoop-skirt. "I do not believe," said she, "that fashionable women, and especially pro-fessional women who make their living

by public favor, can afford to be out of style. They must be in it. And in the extreme of it, I always regard it a good thing for the women and for our trade when a new style comes in." WHAT THE REMODELLER SAYS.

An artistic young woman, who makes \$5 a day going around to the houses of the semi-fashionables remodelling

gowns, says:
"It is really pathetic to see how the erinoline wave has struck terror to the hearts of those who want their last spring's gowns made over into this

spring's styles.
"'Dear Miss Modiste,' they say to me "Dear Miss Modiste,' they say to me, 'can you not devise some way of piecing or patching out my dresses. Last spring I bought as little goods as possible, and had my skirts made so that I could hardly sit down in them. This season they must be full enough for hoop-skirts. Can you not cut off the train and make another breadth out of it?'

of it? "And the worst feature about the new crinoline gown is that the entire skirt must be of the same material and of the same color throughout. There is no such thing as putting in a front breadth of something else. It is really a diffi-cult situation for the dressmaker who

makes her living remodelling gowns,

"'What do I suggest in such cases?'

"I usually suggest matching the goods
as nearly as possible. Then I veil the
doubtful breadths or the entire skirt
with lace—French fashion.

"If it is a street dress I go to the trou-

"If it is a street dress I go to the trouble of piecing all the breadths until I have enough for a full skirt. The upper part of the breadths are sham, but the lower parts are perfect. I then construct a long coat with flowing tails, or something resembling the mantilla, only I make it of velvet and put two little collars on the shoulders. I can assure you I shall earn my \$5 a day in worry alone, if the crinolines come in suddenly. And my customers are the very ones who must bow immediately to fashion's dictates, for they are not wealthy enough to ignore the styles for styles of their own, and they are tec

people who contemplate spending the season out of town, or who are willing

season out of town, or who are willing to remake the dresses.

"The crinoline fashion would be a terrible blow to my profits this season," declared he, "for I would be left with fully 500 tie-backs on my hands. And I fear it is coming in, for people are sending for me every day to come and buy their wardrobes, for they are going to adout the new total." to adopt the new style."

CRINOLINE ON THE STAGE. A modiste who makes dresses for actresses, and who charges such big prices that her poor victims declare

of honey.
"We were fifteen days in the mountains, and our table d'hote bill of fare was prin-cipally trout, caribou, b'ar meat and wild honey, which is a better layout by at least three points than John the Baptist could that Worth and Felix are "not in it" at all, as compared with her, views the incoming of the crinoline with much boast in his most haleyon and vociferous Gentlemen, will you join me in a joy. It will give one a chance to do now wild cherry ph thing at the place across the way?"

He knew the crowd. It was his easiest way to avoid a return fire. They joined him.—Chicago Tribune.

elties," said she, "and that is what actresses want. When I made the dress which Minnie Seligman Cutting wears at the railroad station in My Officia. Wife, I was told to make the dress in the extreme of Russian style. Upon investigation I found that Russian ladie dress just as the ladies of Paris dress, modelling their fashions after the French fashions. And upon looking into the Parisian traveling dresses found the crinoline.
"Mrs. Cutting was delighted. She

made me sell at second-hand the first

made me sell at second-hand the first dress I made for her, as not being full enough. And the second is truly a dream in modified crinoline.

"I must not turn around too suddenly, said Mrs. Cutting, for I shall make a pot-cheese skirt, as I did with my mother's dress when I was a child," My other actress customers are following the crinoline fashion to the extent that they have their gowns short and rather full. and rather full.
"Do I think that the leading actresse

will follow the full-skirt fad?' will follow the full-skirt fad?" continued this stage modiste. "No, I do not—on the stage at least. By 'leading actresses' I presume you mean Bernhardt, Duse and Ellen Terry. These actresses cannot adopt such a style, for they do not play society plays. Fancy Bernhardt as "Cleopatra." and fancy the crinoline! Impossible! And so with Signora Duse, Miss Terry and Ada Rehan. Nor would the former wear crinoline at any time. She is too individual.

individual. "Off the stage the last two will undoubtedly fall in with 'the style,' but

on the stage, impossible.

"I predict that all the little dramas, the society plays, the farces and light operas will be played by actresses dressed a la crinoline. But the style will never touch the old plays, of course. course. "Are actresses fond of new styles

On the stage, yes! Off the stage, no! They say make me something to wear in the street, crinoline if it is in style. If not, anything which is fashion. So you see that to decide against the crinoline's chances of life is against the crinointe's chances of life is as difficult as forecasting the weather. Doctors disagree to so great an extent. "You must cling to your draperies," declares one side. And "your draperies must on no account cling to you," declares another. It is very perplexing, AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

Servants of the White House that Uncle Sam always retains. een organized on the basis of business "I didn't shoot any carbou or bear myself, but I want you to understand that I
was one of the party that did. And while
loitering about the camp waiting for the
others to do the big game act I found two
bee trees that contained about fourteen
bushels, as nearly as we could estimate it.
of hone. ability ability rather than political preferment. Some of its members have been in harness" a score of years or more. Their ripe experience and perfect familiarity with the office routine are invaluable in the conduct of business which must proceed without regard to changing administrations.

5/Kin

Col. O. L. Pruden, the assistant secretary at the Executive Mansion, has been on duty within those time-honored walls twenty-one years. That certainly makes him old enough to vote, but if he voted at the last election nobody but himself knows on which side his ballot

counted.
Col. Pruden came to Washington in the early days of the civil war with the boys in bile. His regiment, the Elev-enth New Jersey Volunteers, went into camp at Alexandria. His exceptional skill with the pen made his services of such value to the adjutant that he was soon withdrawn from the ranks and as-

signed to clerical duty.

His reports, rivaling steel engraving in artistic finish, attracted attention a headquarters, with the result that he was transferred to that wider field of duty. When his regiment received marching orders he was not permitted to rejoin it, but was retained where his pen might do mighty service in directing others' swords.

TRANSPERRED TO THE WHITE HOUSE. Eventually he was installed at a desk in the War Department, and from there was ordered on special duty to the White House. In 1872, during Gen. Grant's administration, he was regularly appointed on the official staff, and there he has remained from administration to administration until the pres-

hammer fell with the others, and everything went all right until the closing line of the chorus. Then Hilliard's hammer came down about one-sixteenth of a second out of perfect time the first stroke. The next morning Gilmore and Hilliard met each other in the surf. Gilmore was a little depressed. Hilliard asked him what the matter was.

"My anvil chorus was spoiled last night," said Gilmore "One hammer was out of time; badly out of time."

Hilliard confessed that he was the cause To Col. Pruden is intrusted the duty of putting down in writing the history of every official transaction in the White House. Every nomination made by the President, from a Cabinet minister to a postmaster in a country cross-road, with its subsequent fate in the Senate, is recorded by him. All com-Senate, is recorded by him. All com-munications between the Executive Mansion and the executive depart-ments are entered on his books. Copies Remarkable Reasons for Duels.

Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog; Colonel Ramsey in one about a servant; Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit; Sterne's father in one about a goose; and another gentleman in one about a bottle of anchovies. One officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to pass him a goblet; another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff. General Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at a dinner on a steamboat, although the general pleaded, as an excuse, that wine invariably made him sick; and Lieutenant Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters. of the President's messages, annual and incidental, are made by him, and are personally delivered to the Presi-dent of the Senate and the Speaker of

the House of Representatives.

The clerical work connected with the social functions also falls to the care of the assistant secretary, and his long acquaintance with the official and social world of Washington, together with his tactful knowledge of the pre-cedence due to rank and station, ren-ders him a valuable assistant in the matter of selecting and placing the guests on the occasions of the various state ceremonies.

LINCOLN LIKED HIM.

Col. William H. Crook has a record of twenty-eight years in the White House. It is almost unique in the history of the mansion. His rare fund of personal reminiscences would make a volume of absorbing, as well as historic, interest, while his collection of souvenirs is of priceless value. One relic, which, to him, is worth its weight in gold, is a card on which is written:

My man Crook has been drafted. I can not spare him. P. M. G., please fix.

March 2, 1865.

A. Lincoln. That tells the story of his early days

in the White House. He was a soldier the possession of the soil, and passing in a Maryland regiment when he was along well to the Northwestern borders.

household as well as official matters has | the White House on that fatal 14th of been invaluable to many a "first lady" in solving perplexities that often confront a newcomer.

USEFUL IN MANY WAYS.

Weather Bureau soon after its organization. In March, 1877, by order of the late Gen. Myer, then Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, he was selected for duty at the White House, and thus became a member of President Hayes's clerical force. He merited the approbation of Presidents Haves, Garfield and Arthur, was kindly treated by President Cleveland, and President Harrison has marked his appreciation of his faithfulness by pro-

oting him. Having a knowledge of telegraphy, Mr. Montgomery opened the first tele-graph office established in the Executive Mansion. He is familiar with phonography and typewriting, and can thereby make himself useful in other ways than those of mere routine cleri-

At present he is in charge of the telegraph and newspaper department of the executive office, and assists in con-ducting the official correspondence under the supervision of the private secretary.

BEFRIENDED BY GARFIELD.

Whose Dies

Warren S. Young, whose present po-sition is written executive clerk, was transferred from the Treasury Departent to the clerical force at the White use at the instance of President Gar field, whose personal friendship for him antedated his appointment by

many years.

Mr. Young is a native of Ohio, and his family represent the early settlers. His father emigrated in 1817 from Massachusetts to what was then denominated the "Far West." Six days were consumed in the journey, which was accomplished with many perils in a wagon and over roads that, were sadly in need of "improvements." After the assassination of President

Garfield, when it was deemed advisable to remove him to Elberon, Mr. Young, by special request of the family, accompanied them and shared the anxious vigils until the end came.

From his lips came the first announcement to the outside world of the death of the President, and he remained by the side of his chief until he was laid to rest in their native State.

rest in their native State.

There may be no royal road to the White House, but there certainly has

been in times past a martial path, and by it came Charles D. A. Loeffer during Gen. Grant's administration in 1872. Mr. Loeffler was born in Stuttgart, but in his youth found America more to his liking than the Fatherland. Soon after his arrival in the country of his adoption he enlisted in the army and was assigned to the regiment then known as the Second Cavalry.

He has seen service at all of the frontier posts, starting along the Rio Grande, covering the Indian Territory, where buffaloes disputed with red men

April. I went to the carriage with him and he said to me 'Good-night, Pendel.' I was still at the door when they came with the news that the President had

Benjamin F. Montgomery is one of the executive clerks. Though the youngest man of the official staff, he is the third in rank by seniority. He has served five Presidents.

Mr. Montgomery was born in Petersburg, Va., about thirty-three years ago. He was educated at the Keiley Academy, and is also a graduate of the bigh He was educated at the Keiley Academy, arms, carried him to his room, and, unand is also a graduate of the high dressing him, placed him in bed, and respect he entered the United States from the exhaustion of weeping. Many ther Bureau soon after its organgrevious times, and then he shows his souvenirs-a photograph of a beardless youth, which is inscribed: "To Thomas F. Pendel, with kind regards of Robert T. Lincoln;" a photograph of Abraham Lincoln and "Tad," and one of Mrs. Lincoln; a letter to "His E cellency, Andrew Johnson, President which says: "You will confer a per-sonal favor upon me by retaining as principal doorkeeper Thomas F. Pendel. He has been a sober homest, faithful and obliging servant."

It is signed Mary Lincoln. signed, "Yours respectfully, A letter of similar import from Robert T. Lincoln is also among his treasures, and a bit of the coat which was sworn by the President when he was shot. These relics are as dear to him as a babe to its mother, and the pathos of his story is enhanced by the tenderness with which he hundles them.

A DISCERNING EYE. William Du Bois was detailed from the Metropolitan Police Force for duty at the Executive Mansion in 1880, during the administration of President Hayes, and very soon thereafter was permanently installed as usher, a posi-tion he has held for twelve years. He has become very familiar with the ways and devices of White House visitors, and can judge, with a fair degree of ac-curateness, the nature of their de-mands before he admits them. Officeseekers are readily distinguished from sight-seers by his practiced eye, but he

courteous to all.

These are the veterans of the White House phalanx who "speed the parting and welcome the coming" presidents. With one accord their speed to the parting this year is a hearty "Godspeed"; their welcome, a cordial "Hail to the HARRIET HENRY. [Copyright, 1893.]

The Cat Nature.

The cat's spirit of independence is the most distinct characteristic of her nature. As Mme. de Custine rightly said, the cat's great difference from, and, according to her santiments, superiority to, the dog lies in her calm insistence on selection which invariably accompanies her apparent docility. To the dog proprietorship is mastership; he knows his home, and he recognizes without question the man who has paid for, feeds and on occasion kicks him with all the easy familiarity of ownership. He follows that man undoubting and unnoticed, grateful for a word, even thankful for an oath.

But the cat is a creature of a very differ But the cat is a creature of a very different stamp. She will not even stoop to comquer, nor be tempted out of her nature by offers of reward. She absolutely declines instruction; nay, even persuasion is less upon her for any permanent effect it may be designed to have. You may be the legal possessor of a cat, but you connet govern her affections.—Henristte Renner.



It has been very truly said that "He fears God fears to sit at ease." We have no right to indulge in idleness Our time is not our own. It has been given us for some good purpose. We have but one life to live, and all the good that we do for humanity must be done within the limits of this short earth life of ours.

But what can I do? inquires the young girl. I have not any money, nor any influence. I should like to do something to make the world better and happier, if I only knew where to begin.

I am very glad to know that some of the young ladies of Los Angeles have pleasant and elegant homes have considered this ques-tion and have set to work to solve it by opening that pleasant room in the First Presbyterian Church to their sisters who are employed in our stores and business offices in town, and that they have invited them to come there with their lunches, and spend the noor hour in the midst of cheerful surroundings, where books are provided their pleasure, and kindly and pleasant intercourse may be enjoyed with the cultured young ladies who act as their hostesses. Don't you think that these young ladies from our shops and stores and various departments of business appreciate this thoughtfulness on the art of those who are not compelled to be self-supporting, but who thus extend to them the right hand of fellowship? Of course they do, and it makes them feel as if their way in life were not so hard, and it cheers them to feel that they do not stand apart from the others, but that they may enter into and share

I have met some very interesting girls among the young ladies who stand behind our shop counters, young ladies of culture, of ambition and gentle manners. The time is long past when to be self-supporting is regarded as a social stigma. The world is waking up more and more to the beautiful truth that we are all members of one family, whatever be our lot in life. But in this age every-one may be educated if they so desire if not at our schools and colleges, they may win the college students' outlook upon the world in their own homes companioned with the great minds and the immortal thoughts which live in books, and they will find that knowledge is better than wealth. I have a word that I wish to say to

my readers about the importance of system in our daily lives. Make it a rule never to sit down with folded hands. If you have a few spare mo-ments have a good book handy that you can pick up, if you have not time to read more than a half dozen pages Then when you are occupied what you have read will furnish food for your thoughts, and those of you who have never made the experiment have no idea of the amount of valuable knowledge that may be acquired in these "spare moments." Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, acquired nearly all of his knowledge by knowing how to seize his opportunities at the forge and the anvil. My dear young ladies, we have no "spare moments" for those so called belong to time which has been given us for some good purpose, and there is no for some good purpose, and there is no rightful place anywhere for utter idleness. Systematize your duties and you will find that you can make many an opportunity for self-improvement.

And then life has a beautiful mission in helpfulness for others. Let the daughters of the rich say by their acts of kindness, as these young girls are saying to whom I have before alluded, se who have less of leisure than themselves, we all belong to one common sisterhood, and if we can make any of the hard places in your lives more pleasant it is a privilege that we shall enjoy. We shall both get good from it and both be helped,

Bear in mind always that our responsibilities grow with our wealth, and God places us all, some to minister and others to be administered to. It is all His work, and to whichever class we be-

long we may get good and do good.

A life lived for self never pays. The soul grows narrow that lives selfishly and sordidly. But it is beautiful to give kindly deeds, thoughtful words and ever-ready sympathy, and those who are thus thoughtful for others will find their own lives unconsciously blossom ing into fragrance and brightness.

Notes. Molasses Cake.—One cupful of sugar, one cupful of butter and lard, mixed two cupfuls of molasses, one teaspoor ful of ginger, one teaspoonful of nut-meg, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, a little salt, three-quarters of a cupful of strong coffee and two eggs. Beat all together, add four cupfuls of flour, after mixing well, add one-half cupful of boiling water, in which one teaspoon-ful of soda has been dissolved. Adding a few currants, raisins and little citror makes it almost as good as fruit cake.

Flour Pudding.—One quart of sweet
milk, wet and stirsmoothly into a little

of this cold milk six tablespoonfuls of flour. When the remainder of the milk boils, stir in this wet flour, boil ten minutes more and set away to cool When cold, add the well-beaten yolks of six eggs, then the whites, which have been beaten to a foam that will pile up; now beat this into the cold pudding until it all looks even and light Bake another half hour and serve hot

Cheese Omelet. -Butter and cut into quarters a sufficient number of slices of stale bread to line a medium-sized pud ding-dish. Over this grate a little dry cheese or cut it into small pieces; add another layer of bread, then cheese, and so on until the dish is nearly full. Make a custard of one pint of milk, two eggs, and a little salt. Pour this over the bread and cheese, and bake a half-

hour in a quick oven.

Sago Pudding.—Take half a cupful of sago, put in a stewpan with a pint of milk and the yoke of two beaten eggs; keep stirring until the grains are transparent, then they are done; take from the stove and flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla or lemon. For frosting, beat the two whites of the eggs with a cupful of powdered sugar; flavor with vanilla or lemon.

Cleaning Carpets.—In all our own exteriments we have found nothing so afe and serviceable as bran slightly colstened—only very slightly—just undictent to hold the particles together. In this case it is not necessary to stop and clean the broom every few minutes.

The morrow described in the broom every few minutes.

The morrow described in the broom every few minutes.

Sweeping the carpet after the bran has been sprinkled over it not only cleans the carpet and gathers all the dirt into the bran, but keeps the broom clean at

the bran, but keeps the broom clean at the same time.

Washing Lace.—Make a lather of good white soap; have it just lukewarm; lay the lace in over night. In the morning squeeze out and put in fresh water, a little soapy. Rinse and blue slightly, pin on a cloth and hang out. When dry dip it in sweet milk, squeeze out and lay on the cloth, pick and pull in shape, lay cloth and all between the leaves of a large book, like a geography, and put a weight on it until dry.

Bananas are cheap enough in this city, and a pound of them, it is said, contains more nutriment than three pounds of meat or as many pounds of potatoes, while as a food it is, in every sense, superior to the best wheaten sense, superior to the best wheaten bread. Although it grows spontaneously throughout the tropics, when cultivated its yield is prodigious, for an acre of ground planted with bananas will return as much food material as thirty-three acres of wheat, or over one hundred acres of potatoes. It is not generally understood that bananas fried, aked or roasted are very appetizing, and that sliced and placed in a dish, with alternate slices of oranges, they make nost delicious dessert.

Nature is generous with her natural

foods in this semi-tropic clime, and all the year we have an abundance of fruits and vegetables, and an abounding plenty of sunshine and fresh air. It does no seem as if there ought to be any victims of dyspepsia where everything essential to health is so abundant. If we could only learn to live sensibly and eat sen sibly we might all of us attain our three score years and ten and still feel young SUSAN SUNSHINE

MRS. MORTON.

The Outgoing "First Lady" of the Land.

Society Queen as Mother and Home maker-Daughters of Vice-President Morton Reared in Old-style Simplicity.

pectal Correspondence of The Times

Washington, Feb. 19 .- A personal oss was felt by every member of the President's official family when Mrs. Harrison died: but to Mrs. Morton, the Vice-President's wife, the death in the White House brought also many cares and responsibilities. As the First Lady of the Administration, all matters of social importance would have to be re ferred to her judgment; her plans and wishes would be those for first consideration, and her decisions would be final. She was loved and admired by



all the women of the Cabinet: never theless, she felt no desire to assume the formal public duties of her new po

But the social world of Washington has long looked to Mrs. Morton as a eader. She was well placed as first leader. y. Mr. Blaine once said of her, he is a born organizer. She inspires confidence and loyalty in her social duties, just as she does in her domestic affairs, they move without friction." Mrs. Morton enjoys an old world dis-

tinction for social elegance. But although she is famous for her magnififour years' residence in Paris when Mr. Morton was American Minister France, and as a leader of official cles in Washington and as a society queen in her Fifth avenue home in Nev York, it has been only a small and minor part of Mrs. Morton's life to re-gally entertain and stand in her place in the pageant. Hundreds have Mrs. Morton"-to note her gown, her hair, the deep blue of her eyes, her diamonds, or the manner of her smile and her voice; but this does not constitute the joy of life for her.

THE MORTON HOMES. The doors of the Vice-President's handsome house on Scott Circle have



Alice and Mary Morton.

never been closed to the public; it is thronged on reception days, and in-truded upon by reporters, photograph and autograph seekers, and men and women with "wants" on all days, and courteous attention is accorded each and every one.

It is a cheerful and radiant house

The hall is gav and bright with Turkish and Chinese draperles, wood fires and green palms and cosy corners. The re-ception rooms are white and gold. Mrs. Morton's official reception room is a dainty tea shade; this opens into a larger room hung in chintz-pattern silk, like one's great-grandmother's silk, like one's great grandmotter's gown. The dining-room is in oak and red, with buffets of ebony. The sunny family sitting-room over the library is full of books and singing birds and

flowers.

In summer the family lives at Ellers lee, at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson. This is an estate of 1000 acres, with a dairy of 100 Guernseys, beautiful Italian gardens, and parks of old elms

An English lord, spending a few days on the Hudson with them last year, said: "When they entertained me in Paris, I thought them remarkable, but now that I see the bigness of their lives in America I cease to wonder."

the five little girls of the family were between the ages of 7 and 15—Edith, Lena, Helen, Alice and little Mary. They are all blue-eyed and fair, blonde like their mother, and all have the like their mother, and all have the strong features of their father. No one will forget the picture of the Vice-President and Mrs, Morton as they walked through the great Pension building at the last inaugural ball, with four lovely young girls close beside them, dressed in simple gowns of white mull—the simplest gowns in all that gay assembiage. They lived at the Shorebam awhile, and the Vice-President was to be seen any the Vice-President was to be seen any morning, or after school hours, taking the Vice-President was to be seen any morning, or after school hours, taking brisk walks down Connecticut avenue, with three or four pretty girls hanging to his arm, all "holding hands," wholly

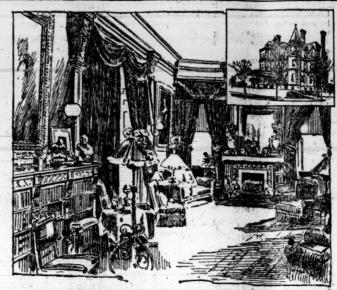
occupied with one another.

Sometimes the elder daughters took Sometimes the elder daughters took long gallops over the Rock Creek hills, with their father as escort. They all promise to be good horsewomen. Miss Lena looks very pretty with her long braid of hair hanging down over her dark habit, and the younger ones wear their light hair flowing loosely on their shoulders. They are all of them fond of driving. Blocks away one recognizes the red-wheeled jaunty Morton cart, filled with sunny-faced girls. in which is and tender and helpful. We plan and work together in all things for their health, their education, their teachers and recreations. So long as possible we keep them under our direct influence." When the three elder children were quite small Mrs. Morton was very ill with neuralgia, from which she still sisted in banishing the babies. Mrs. Morton sent for them in despair one morning. "I must see them." she said.

never vexed the small heads when they should be sleeping.

The rooms of the Morton girls are simply furnished—girlish in pretty knick-knacks and comforts. Many of the children's rooms used by our Presdents, Vice-Presidents and high officials are less extravagant and foolish than those of strugglers who "keep up appearances." pearances." HOW PUTURE SOCIETY OFFENS ARE REARED

Once, when asked about the rearing of her daughters, Mrs. Morton made her reply with great seriousness: "The mental and physical education of my children began very early. As I car-ried them on my breast and held them in my arms, I felt the responsibility of these, my little ones. Their father is wise and tender and helpful. We plan



The Morton house in Washington and a corner of the parlor

snug jackets and caps, or, in warmer | The nurse was terrified, but the pale, weather, broad brown hats, with a sky blue knot over their flaxen hair—simple, well-bred American girls.

MRS. MORTON'S OPINIONS OF "ROSEBUDS." Mrs. Norton was annoved the first season of the administration by the newspaper reports and society gossip that she was "bringing her daughters

She spoke of it to Mrs. Harrison one "It is absurd to say our Edith is out in society. It makes me ashamed to be considered such a silly woman. Edith is as tall as I and a womanly, sensible girl, but, she is only 15 and a busy school girl. She is unspoiled as at 10, and we think she will be at 20. It is a sad sight to see young girls out in society at 15 or 17, dressed in velvets, satins and laces, losing their beautysleep in heated, crowded rooms, night after night. Nothing so depreciates me in the eyes of my husband and my-self as to be classed with foolish mothers. I blush when I see in a society column my name—as a mether, who is bringing out her little girls. I wish the rosebud nonsense could be wiped out."

Miss Edith is now 19, a tall, express ive, strong-faced girl, of beautiful pres-ence and courage. As the eldest daughter of the Vice-President, she as just this winter appeared in society. OUNDATIONS FOR GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD

The Mortons observe the routine of implicity and regularity. When pos-



sible they retire early and rise between The children have always been "early to bed and early to rise," and have minded various other good old-fashioned rules of our grandmothers. The Morton home is perfectly free from gossip, criticism and unkind views of people and affairs. The little girls at table were never allowed to hear any person lightly spoken of or ridiculed as to dress or manners. One of the household overheard a caller say, "I do wonder why Mrs. Morton allows the Brown children to play with Mary 6 and 7. the Brown children to play with Mary so much. They are far, far beneath Anna Livingstone Street Morton and all her line of ancestry. I am sur-prised." Mrs. Morton also heard it and said: "Their father is a gentleman of honor, and their mother a lady; they have had misfortunes." "But-they are not the children you

would choose?" would choose?"

Mrs. Morton replied: "My little
Mary will learn good lessons of them."

Senator B——once remarked, "My
little friends, the Mortons, will never pray the prayer of poor little Amanda brought up in society, Oh Lord let me die right away and go to heaven and play with the Irish children on Satur-day afternoous.'"



They are, indeed, singularly free from all notions about "society," Instead, they have a hobby—If it may be so called—that out-doors is life. There is never-falling good cheer among them. Studies have never been allowed to crowd out walks and drives, and troubled questions of Latin and algebra have

sweet mother held the little rosy thing: in her arms, and they chattered and covered her with soft kisses and gave her big hugs, and she told her husband that "the little voices and soft lips were better than medicine." Kindliness rules the day in the Mor-

ton home, in practice and precept.' The girls have their deeds of helpfulness to o as a matter of course; almost any day can be seen the Vice-President's big, red-wheeled coach with the high-stepping bays, the coachman and foot-man liveried in rich plum color, wearing cockaded hats, going on errands of charity. Sometimes filled with young faces, it is on the way to the "Gulld," or the "Daisy Chain Society," of which Miss Lena is the president. This soci-Miss Lena is the president ety is building a new hospital for poor children, and has already paid for a handsome lot and has the plans for the THE MAINSPRINGS OF MRS. MORTON'S POP

ULABITY. If these young girls inherit but a modicum of their mother's tact and sympathy they will be well "portioned" for their positions in society. No one suffers a mortification or is left unnoticed in Mrs. Morton's house. Two pleasant little anecdotes to that effect often quietly go the rounds of her

A political guest and friend of the Vice-President dined with them some time ago. Mrs. Morton used an imported set of exquisitely painted doy-lies, just ordered from Paris, most dainty work from the atelier of a noted water-color artist. After dipping his fingers in the finger-bowls the guest de-liberately drew out the precious, priceless, filmy painting, crushed it into a small ball, and desperately tried to dry his fingers, meanwhile in learned words talking to his hostess. Mrs. Morton smiled charmingly and said: "Such filmsy doylies are useless—let me give you another—but you know it's the fashion." The grateful politician accepted the napkin and failed to see his mistake. water-color artist. After dipping his

The other is an incident of a large reception when Mr. Morton was Senator, held in the old historic Hooper man-

sion.
The drawing-rooms were crowded, but Mrs. Morton noticed two old ladies dressed in very, very old-fashfoned wraps and gowns. She left the line of ladies receiving with her and went them. With a sweet smile she said, "I



m glad to see you again today. I re-member seeing you last week."

They were gentle women and gave their names, and one of them said pleasantly, "It is a great pleasure, Mrs. Morton, to see you so well sustaining this old house for hospitality. We used to visit here when we were young girls, and we will stay a little if no one minds."

"I hope you will come every week," replied Mrs. Morton. "I shall look for

you."
The sweet smile and cordial words The sweet smile and cordial words were never forgotten. The old ladies used to repeat the little story to their great-grandchildren, and although I hear it often with many of the like, it is good for all women to hear, for of too many great ladies in our land there seem to be no little stories of kindness to tell; at least none are floating about.

Mandarer Spencer.

Cruel. "Did you-aw-weceive a valentine from me, Miss Edgerly?"
"Yes—but I never suspected that you

"Bah Jove, that's good! Ya-as, I had a fellow at the club diwect it, you "That's what deceived me. It was in a man's handwriting."

Accounting for It. [Chicago Tribune] Banks. Rivers, how do you suppose that wonderful bird, the phoenix, ever caught fire? Rivers, Probably from a defective

SPRING FORECASTS.

Some Paris Hints from Elegant Trousseaux.

Mirror Effects-Slashed Skirts-Louis Elev enth Style-The Latest in Handkerchiefs-Exquisite Underwear.

Special Correspondence of The Times Paris, Feb. 10 .- The trousseau of a roung elegante is a good signboard for fashions ahead. It has drained her parents' pocketbook, be they never so rich, for no one does less than their ut most at such a time, and represents all that is costly; it is prepared to be worn some space ahead of its making, and is meant to last a long time. But note especially that it is the forecast of some leading modiste into the near future. This is the costliest thing about it and the most interesting.

A very pretty theory which ought to be true, and is sometimes.

Take the trousseau of Princess Marie, who was married the other day. It was one of the most magnificent and sumpt uous and magnificent possible to mod-ern fashion, being said to outdo in splendor and quantity any marriage wardrobe ever before provided for one of the Queen's family. It ought to be a regular gold mine for spring fashions. Let us look it over.

MIRROR EFFECTS.

The prevalence of shot fabrics-mir ror effects as they are called—strikes the eye at once. They are in silk, satin, wool and, above all, in velvet they enter into dinner and ball gowns, day gowns, reception gowns and cos-tumes for skating and even for neg-lige. And they are very charming, the choicest of these effects, because of the richness of the coloring. The most diverse hues of the palette are drawn into the same fabric, as purple that changes into silver-a velvet cloak; green over which plays yellow light-the gown with which is worn the cloal just mentioned; add gold galoons and imagine the richness of this costume. in evening gowns a sea b shimmers through rose into white, and



satin that gleams with the changing tints of the pearl.

It would be easier to write a poen about these shifting effects than it is to make them up well. Many of the prin-cess's garments have borders of Orien-

tal galoons which repeat, mingled with gold and silver, all the evanescent colors, but in a positive way. This is a good idea; it gives just what is lack-ing in the fabric; it adds character, as bank gives to a lake. Remembe this when you make up your spring foulards.

INDICATIONS FOR SPRING.

The fancy increases for Oriental immings, which are mostly in bands though there is noted among the prin cess's gowns one of silk crepon with bolero jacket of many colored em-broidery. In the East these embroider broidery. In the East these embroider ies have their happiest effect in cotton and spring will see these cottons with us. Spring will see also the appear ance of changeable effects in cotton These, as they do not reflect like silk but absorb light, will have a new beauty all their own. In such delicious con-fections as say a white cotton with apricot blushing through in the woof, its borders all designed with patri-colored bands, we are promised a fresh tollette sensation, which is pleasant news for

sensation, which is pleasant news for jaded eyes.

But as I was saying, whether Oriental galoon looks rich or tawdry, depends on the way it is used. It must form an accent in the right place. Here is a very good gown in which it is used with discretion: Dark gray cloth is made into a Louis Philippe skirt and a bodice that is cut down low and straight across the shoulders and has shoulder straps. the shoulders and has shoulder straps. This is worn over a high guimpe and sleeves of emerald green velvet. A steel bead lace borders the neck of the gray bodice; a gray sewing silk ruche



The Louis XII robe.

borders the skirt, and the finishing touch is added with a belt of cashmers galoon that is fastened in front with two long ends that fall in an angle outward as they descend, and thus accentuate the fashionable effect of a skirt full of bottom and narrow at the top.

Simple enough, this gown; anybody might have it, yet it represents one of the last cries of the mode. But

whether your copy of it is fashionable or not depends altogether on how it is made and worn, for, as somebody has said: "Man may be clothed without being dressed." There is a grand difference. I saw this costume on a French countess at a matinée and it was worn with distinction. It is completed with gray gloves that meet the sleeves just below the elbow, and a small capote of green velvet and steel.

SLASEED SKIETS.

SLASHED SKIRTS

The reappearance of slashes is another detail illustrated in the princess's wardrobe, who has a gown of brown silk crépon slashed open on each side over a petticoat of marine blue velvet. Nobody knows yet how far this idea may develop, but it is certain to furnish a model for spring. I have seen an evening skirt that was slashed a third of the way up in four places, and these slashes, placed at regular dis-tances apart, did got balance in the front, but the two on the left side came front, but the two on the left side came nearer the middle of the front. The effect was surprisingly novel and

agreeable.

This skirt was of cream satin, and the slashes opened over salmon that was partially veiled by a lace ruffle that bordered the edge of the cream skirt Around the bottom salmon was laid under this lace. The bodice was of almon velvet shot with white and reiled with lace.



Also may be added to the great va-riety of skirts one that opens on one side from the belt down over a petti-coat or panel of another fabric or coat or panel of another fabric or coler. At present this is most seen in wool gowns over velvet.

wool gowns over velvet.

Another skirt that will find a place among the spring models is divided like two overlapping ruffles, the upper one reaching just below the knee. I have seen this carried out in brown cloth, with borders of sable. The waist has a garcon jacket, with revers of velvet, gliet of velvet with belt, and velvet sleeves.

Two beantiful negligé robes were made by Morin-Blossier for a recent French trousseau. One in the Louis French trousseau. One in the Louis XI style is of Nucline green-corded silk, and has a richly embroidered collar of crimson velvet, from which hangs a deep ruffle of point d'Alencon lace. With these 'materials mingle pink in a Watteau plait, a wide ribbon belt fastened with a rhinestone buckle, and in the lows and soft lace that fall from the the long ends of lace that fall from the cape to the foot in front. The peculiarity of the cape is that it does not begin at the neck, but some inches below

Baloon sleeves reach over the elbow.

The other gown is a watered silk in The other gown is a watered slik in broad cream and green stripes, the cream flowered with pink roses. It is made in two pieces, the waist being fitted easily, with crossed surplice. front and slightly pointed at the belt. The skirt is gathered at the back and sewed on. It is garnished with yellow satin ribbon and Alencon lace. The ribbon, wide and folded, with a ruffle of lace sewed to it makes a fichu that lace sewed to it, makes a fichu that passes round the neck and down to the left side, where it is confined by a belt and bow of the ribbon, and hangs down thence with the lace nearly to the foot. The sleeves, reaching over the elbow, are caught up with ribbons from the



shoulder and are edged with a lace ruffle. A garniture of the lace depends from under the arms to the bottom of the skirt, and by its richness gives the principal character to the gown.

Alencon lace is now very fashionable, and will appear in inexpensive imitation with the spring fabrics. This seems to be a reaction against the heavy laces that have had such vogue for two seasons.

for two seasons. THE LATEST IN HANDKERCHIEFS.

There were some handkershiefs this wardrobe of an entirely new design. Inside the hemstitches was the exquisite drawn work, having all the effect of pillow lace. Sometimes it appeared as an insertion; sometimes it filled one corner only; in others it formed a flight of birds, and in some it took the form of initials and crest. Some of these handkerchiefs were in pale tints of mauve, rose, green, ecru, and these had bands of white woven round them and this white worked into lace. It would be difficult to imagine anything more delicate and refined. this wardrobe of an entirely new de-

Among the batiste underwear some

lace insertions below and a lace edge above. One set was of pale "pink with valenciennes insertions and wide edges. ENTIRELY NEW IN NIGHTGOWNS.

The revival of artistic neglige effects The revival of artistic neglige effects has produced a new design for the nightgown. Imagine a two-inch band arranged to give a square neck, not low, but still square. The gown is gathered full onto this and hangs straight down in classic folds. Full bishop sleeves roll up a little round the armicle and are gathered into losse water. holes and are gathered into loose waist-bands. I have seen this carried out in pale yellow China silk with the band embroidered 'with forget-me-nots in

natural colors.

It will, perhaps, not be amiss to call attention to the finnel nightgowns worn abroad by women almost univer-sally in winter. They are much more comfortable than cotton or batiste, and can be almost as daintily. The flannel should be part cotton, to avoid shrinking, and a flannelette is greatly used woven like flannel. Pale tints are used, and delicate stripes, and the ruffes are buttonholed or more elaborately embroidered. An English way of making these is with a short yoke without a shoulder seam, like that of a man's whirt. shirt. ADA BACHE-CONE.

LORD WOLSELEY'S DAUGHTER.

pecially Contributed to The Times. The Hon. Frances Wolseley is the only child and heiress of the famous British General, Lord Wolseley, and be fore he would consent to accept a peerage he stipulated the title should descend to his daughter and her descendants-a favor seldom granted to the English nobility, though there are a great number of Scotch and Irish peerages which descend in the female line.

Miss Wolseley is now living with her parents in the picturesque old Kilmanham Hospital, Dublin. She is a beautiham Hospital, Jubin. She is a scalar ful girl and strongly resembles her illus-trious father. Both she and her mother are intensely busy women, and inter-ested in literature and art as well as

Miss Wolseley's favorite amusement is hunting, and—rather an unusual taste for a girl—she has collected book plates since the time she was 10 years Her choicest specimens, which include some very beautiful English plates, and many French, German and italian specimens, are kept by her in a Sharatan cabinet in the pretty little boudoir which her mother has given over to her. But her most valued treasure is just a scrap of paper; on



Miss Wolseley. this bit is written, in a straight, upright hand:

"Kartoum all right, 14, 12, 84. C. Gordon is Miss Wolseley's great hero and soldier saint, as he is her

father's.
Of late Miss Wolseley has been through ing herself with great ardor into phil-anthropic works; she has become hon-orable secretary of the Soldiers' and Sallors' Families Association, and devotes much time every day to the contailed.

She is a special favorite with Queen Victoria, who always enjoys a visit from her young friend each time that the General crosses the Irish ch

with his pretty daughter.

ADELE MARBOO. POP-OVERS, OR BREAKFAST PUFFS.

Contributed to The Times. Perhaps the very simplicity of these dainty shells causes difficulty in their manufacture. They are akin to York-shire pudding and cream cakes. Proper pans, quick motions and care in baking are of more importance than

in baking are of more importance than the actual proportions of ingredients or the order of mixing.

The puffing is to be produced by the expansion of the air introduced with the beaten egg—no baking powder can give the same result.

The usual ingredients and proportions are as follows: One cupful flour, one cupful milk, one saltspoonful salt, one egg. Some recipes allow three leggs to two cupfuls each of flour and milk. The flour may be white or "whole

eggs to two cupfuls each of flour and milk. The flour may be white or "whole wheat," or part white, part rye.

Many cook books recommend the separate beating of yolks and whites, and gradual mixing with the flour and milk; but the result is just as good when all the ingredients are put into a bowl at once and the egg beater used to blend all together. A spoon need not be used at all; if any flour adheres to the bowl, stir in in with the beater and then beat again. The mixbeater and then beat again. The mix-ture is so thin no harm comes to the

beater.

beater.

After beating, the mixture must not wait an instant, but be put in the hot pans and into the oven at once.

The best dishes for baking pop-overs are the little stoneware cups, small at the bottom and large at the top; gem pans will do, but the round ones are better than those with covers; earthen cups may be used, but tin ones are not as good. The mixture already given, with a single egg, will fill the ordmary gem pan with twelve divisions, or about eight of the stone cups.

The oven should be moderately hot, yet not enough to burn easily; for the

about eight of the stone cups.

The oven should be moderately hot, yet not enough to burn easily; for the puffs mus: bake for about a half hour, or until they are crisp and dry, or they will shrivel and grow flabby when taken from the oven.

The outside should be a rich brown, and as for the inside—there isn't any. While they are usually eaten as bread at breakfast, they can be served with a sauce as dessert at dinner.

ANNA BARROWS,

ANNA BARROWS, Supt. Cooking Boston Y. M. C. A.



Have you ever thought, my children how full of wonders this world in which we live is? If we stop to study what there is about us, we shall the better realize the wonderful work which is being done all around us, so silently, yet so unceasingly.

We will go out for a little while. We will go out for a little while, this morning, into Nature's workshop, where so many forces are busy in making the things which fill the world with beauty. I am sure that all my boys and girls have flowers. They are pleased with their bright colors and pleasant odors and delicate forms. I have a pretty rose bush in my garden. It is full of green leaves, and if we look at it closely we shall see among them little green buds, that soon will become beautiful, full blown flowers. But as you look at the tiny buds. ers. But as you look at the tiny buds, there is nothing about them to suggest the perfect flowers that we shall see in a few days. These buds are green, but the rose will be a beautiful pink with many petals. What is it that makes the rose so different from the little green bud?

green bud?

"O, it grows," you say.

But can you tell me how it grows?

"O, it gets bigger every day, bigger?n' bigger," says Percy; "that's growing."

But what makes it get bigger and bigger? It must have something to make it grow. You would not grow, my dear, if you had no food, nothing to porviel you. You would starve and die. nourish you. You would starve and die.
And this little rosebud would be just like you in that if it had nothing to eat.

"That's funny! I never thought of that," says George. "But how can the bud eat when it hasn't any mouth?" he

bud eat when it hasn't any mouth?" he inquires.

You see the slender, green stem on which it hangs. Its food comes from that in the form of the sap, which nourishes it and makes it grow from day to day. Within this stem there are minute pipes, so very small that if I should break the stem you could not see them, and through these tiny little streams of sap run into the bud, which drinks them up all the wille that it is growing, and then when it has had enough, it opens slowly, and as it unfolds we see the beautiful pink petals, and begin to smell its perfume, and we realize that, fed by this sap, the bud has been made into a beautiful flower, every leaf perfect, and the color very delicate and lovely.

leaf perfect, and the color very deli-cate and lovely.

But there is very much about this mystery of growth that we cannot un-derstand. A great many of our wise men have studied to find out how it is that out of the same kind of sap flowers of so many different colors are made, but they have never been able to ex-plain it. We see some flowers whose centers are white, but which have col-ored borders. The pansy is spotted, and ored borders. The pansy is spotted, and the tulip is striped, and yet, as we can see, but one kind of sap feeds them, and that sap, or juice, is without any color in itself. But all these various colors are made somehow in Nature's wonderful workshop, where all her forces are at work day and night. Of course, the air and the light have some-thing to do in the making of colors, but just what part they play we do not know, nor how their work is done.

"Oh," says one of my girls, "this work of flower-making is much more wonderful than I had supposed. In ever

wonderfulthan I had supposed. Inever had thought about the way things grow. But it seems very strange that so many colors can be made out of one kind of sap, doesn't it?"

Yes, and how the same sap can make

the same flower-red in one part and snowflakes. It is a queer, variegated rose; how did Nature make it so different from the others, and how has she painted some pink and others yelfow, and given to others such a depth of color that they are almost black? We cannot tell. She does not tell us her secrets, and some of them we can never find out. "Is there anything more that is made from the sap, besides the color?" asks a bright, black-eyed girl beside me. snowflakes. It is a queer, variegated

Yes, my dear. The odor or fragrance Yes, my dear. The odor or fragrance of the flower comes from the sap, and yet this same sap has no perfume in itself any more than color, that we can detect. Yet how sweet is the fragrance of the rose and the lily, and how we love it. I wish we could look inside these little perfume factories of the flowers and see how all these odors are manufactured. But we can odors are manufactured. But we can

I remember the tall lilac bushes that grew under my chamber windows in New England. When June came, and the great bushes were full of perfect bloom; how full of fragrance the whole air was! It seems as if I could smell them now, and see the putterflies hover-ing about them as if they too enjoyed the delightful perfume. Then it was that I begun to ask, as children do today: "What makes the flowers smell so sweet, and what makes them such a pretty color?" And then I used to go out and gather a handful of lilacs and out and gather a handful of lilacs and roses and sweet-smelling pinks, and think, how I wish I knew all about you, little flowers. I remember the popples which grew in our gardentheir, silken red leaves just fringed with white. They did not have a pleasant smell, but still they were very gay, and I admired them for that. And so after a time I began to study the flowers, and I think that there were no lessons that I enjoyed more than my botany lessons, which told me so much of the flower world that I began to fell as if I had companionship with it, and I began to study the habits of plants as I would the habits of friends, and I found this very delightful, indeed. I hope what I have said to you today will make you all more interested in the make you all more interested in the world about you, and lead you to study and observe the wonderful things which we see around us everywhere, and which you will find full of interest as you think more about them. E. A. O.

A Business Woman,

A Business Wuman.

[Life.]

"That widow Joson married is a business woman. She continued her first husband's business, you know."

"Jobson is very happy, of course."

"No. She made Josson her typewriter, but has just discharged him for a new man."

In Chicago.
[Life.]
"Did the minister kiss you?"
"Oh, yes. He always does."

BECOMING A NATURALIST.

Camp-fire for Mice-Chasing an Owl on Skates.

Eminent Author Recalls, the Wild Creatures That First Roused Ris Interest-In Search of Adventures.

specially Contributed to The Times. Not long since I was asked, and not for the first time, if I could date the

On we went, over the meadows to where the swift but shallow creek flowed by, and then, when quite too late, we quickly knew where we were. The ice bent beneath us, then cracked, and in an instant we were through it, our feet well in the mud and the water

our feet well in the mud and the water about our necks.

Just how we got out I never knew, but we did; and the one dry match between us was a veritable treasure. It did not go out at the critical moment, but started ablaze the few twigs we hastily gathered, and so saved us from freezing. As we dried our clothes and warmed our benumbed bodies, I, for one, yowed never again to chase an owl on skates, but to go at it more soberly. beginning of my taste for natural his- skates, but to go at it more soberly



The mice about the bonfire

tory pursuits, or give any incident that appeared to be a turning point in my

It did not seem possible to do this on first consideration, but a recent living over of days gone by recalled an occurrence when I was not quite 11 years old, and, as it was almost my first regu-lar outing that smacked of adventure, it is probable that it impressed me more forcibly than any earlier or, indeed

Heavy and long-continued rains had resulted in a freshet, and then three bitter cold days had converted a wide reach of meadows into a frozen lake Happier conditions could not have oc-curred in the small boy's estimation, and, with boundless anticipation, we

After smooth ice the foremost requirement is abundant room, and this we had. There was more than a square mile for each of us. The day had been perfect, and the approaching night was such as Lowell so aptly describes, "all silence and all galaxies."

such as Lowell so aptly describes, "all silence and all glisten."

As the sun was setting we started a roaring fire in a sheltered nook, and securely fastening our skates without getting at all chilled, started off. Then the fun commenced. We often wandered more than a mile away, and it was not until the fire was reduced to a bed of glowing coals that we returned to our starting point.

A REMARKABLE SPECTACLE. Here a great surprise awaited us. The heat had drawn from the wooded

hillside near by many a meadow mouse that, moved by the warmth or curiosity, ventured as near as it dared. Thes mice were equally surprised at seeing us and scampered off, but it seemed to me, with some show of reluctance, as if a chance to warm themselves so thoroughly should not be missed.

We freshened the fire a little and fell

back a few paces, but stood near enough to see if the mice would return. This they did in a few minutes, and, to our leave the rest of it untouched—just a pure, spotless white. Here is a rose with white upon the red, like so many rels. They seemed to be so many dininutive human beings about a camp

minutive human beings about a campdire.

It was a sight to give rise to a pretty fairy tale, and possibly our Indians built up theirs on just such incidents. These mice were there to enjoy the warmth and nothing else. There was no running to and fro, no squeaking, not a trace of unusual excitement, and although it was so cold we agreed to wait as long as the mice saw fit to stay. This resolution, however, could not This resolution, however, could no

hold. We were getting chilled, and so had to draw near. As we did this, there was a faint squeaking, which we all noticed, and we concluded that senti nels had been placed to warn the congregated mice of our approach. IN SEARCH OF ADVENTURES.

The spirit of adventure was now upon us, and our skates were but the means to other ends than mere sport. What, we thought, of the gloomy nooks and corners where thickets stood well above the ice? We had shunned these heretofore, but without open admission that we had any fear concerning them. Then, too, the gloomy gullies in the hillside came to mind. Should we skate into such darkness and startle the

skate into such darkness and startle the wild life there?

The suggestion was made and not one dared say he was afraid.

We thought of the fun in chasing a coon or skunk over the ice, and bravely we ventured in, feeling our way where we knew the ice was thin and rough. At a bend in the little brook, where a large cedar made the spot more dark and forbidding, we paused a moment, not knowing just how to proceed.

THE SCREAM IN THE CEDAR. In the next minute we had no time for thought. A fearful scream almost held us spell-bound, and then, with one

dash, we sought the open meadows.

Once there, we breathed a little freer. We could see the fast fading light of the fire and could at last flee in a known direction, if pursued. Should we hurry home? We debated this for some time, and were more fearful of being laughed at than of facing any real danger. We concluded, with proper caution. concluded, with proper caution, to re-

Keeping close together, we entered the ravine again, stopped near the en-trance and kindled a fire and then, by its light, proceeded further. It was a familiar spot, but not without strange

features as we now saw it.

Again we were startled by the same wild yell, but for a moment only. A barn owl sailed by, glaring at us, as we barn owl sailed by, glaring at us, as we thought, and sought the open meadows.

We turned to follow, though why, it would be hard to say. The owl flew slowly and we skated furiously, trying to keep it directly over head. Now we were brave even to foothardiness and sped away over the ice. Indifferent to the direction taken. To this day I have credited that owl with a keen sense of humor.

maining untouched.

I was overjoyed at the change in my house—not a cockroach, lizard or any house—not a cockroach lizard or any house—not a cockroach lizard or any house—not a cockroach lizard or any house—not a

From that eventful night the country has been attractive by reason of its wild life. It was there I became—if, indeed, I ever have become—a naturalist.

DR. CHARLES C. ABBOTT.

BATTLING INSECTS.

Two Remarkable Experiences With Warrior Ants.

The Story of a Siege and Battle on the bbean Coast-"Senor, You No Like These Ants?"

Specially Contributed to The Times.

It was in Honduras, near the Caribbean coast, while on a Government survey, that I first saw the warrior antsthose strange insects which march through the tropical forests in armies, attacking every living creature in their path.

One intensely hot day, as I sat swing ing idly in a hammock under the thatched roof of my bamboo hut, a native came running in, and, with excited gestures, bade me follow him.

I did so, wonderingly, and, going out into the open, looked in the direction he indicated. There on the rolling savanna

stretched a wide black belt, extending far back into the deep shadows of the adjacent forest. It rose and fell with every formation of the ground, and, like a huge snake, slowly crept toward the village "The warrior ants," explained the

"The warrior ants," explained the native in a strange patois of English and Spanish, which I shall not attempt to imitate. "They will soon be here," he continued; "you had better untie your dogs or the ants will kill them."

Acting upon his advice, I loosed my dogs, and, retiring to a safe distance, watched the approach of the warriors.

In countless multitudes they swarmed over the plain, marching in compact order, like a well-drilled army.

order, like a well-drilled army. Before them scurried a heterogeneous mass of lizards, grasshoppers, frogs, beetles and all other manner of insects and reptiles in a wild scamper to escape to place of safety.

Presently the advance guard reached

my hut, and disappeared within, then the main column appeared, and soon the roof, floor, walls and rafters were black with them.

Like the soft rustle of dried grass Like the soft rustle of dried grass stirred by a gentle breeze came the sound of their presence in the leaves of my thatched roof. The sound increased n loudness as the rats, mice, lizards, acchaeally continued and the sound increased. n loudness as the rats, mice, lizards, cochroaches, centipedes and others of their ilk, who had long made the roof their home, tried vainly to escape. Some succeeded in getting away from the house, but only to fall victims to the surrounding hordes without.

One large cockroach, I noticed, made a plucky fight, but, overpowered by numbers, he gradually relaxed his efforts and was soon disembered, each ant carrying off a portion of his body as a trophy.

ant carrying off a portion of his body as a trophy.

The most exciting battle was with a snake about three feet long, that tried to slip away unseen. The ants quickly surrounded him, however, and fought with terrific ferocity. With every switch of his tail the snake killed a score of his tormentors, but their places were soon filled by the black swarm which swept unceasingly on. Finally the writhings of the snake became fainter and fainter, and at last ceased entirely, and then, and not until then, did the ants relinquish their atthen, did the ants relinquish their at-

All day long they marched through the house until at sundown the end of the column had passed and was lost to view in the thickness of the forest.

I entered my house and prepared to survey ruefully my larder, but my an-ticipations of sorrow were premature, for there were all my provisions as I had left them—untouched. There was had left them—untouched. There was but one exception—a poor turtle which I had tied to a stake that morning, intending to keep him alive for a few days before making him into soup. He was stone dead, but the rumpled earth about him showed that he had made a hard fight for life. Not a dead ant was to be seen; they had all been carried off by their comrades.

I afterward learned that the warrior ants refuse to touch any food that they

ants refuse to touch any food that they themselves had not caught and slain, which accounted for my provisions re-

maining untouched.

I was overjoyed at the change in my house—not a cockroach, lizard or any other insect or reptile was left; they

siasm. I had wandered from the trail, and that I was practically lost.

Dreading the possibility of having to remain all night in the forest without my, pablo (mosquito net) I looked around for a point of vantage from which to survey the surrounding country and get my bearings. Selecting a tall cabbage palm tree, whose top towered high above the others, I removed my heavy hunting boots and started on my upward journey. The smooth surface of the tree rendered it difficult climbing; when about half way up I slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet.

Fortunately the earth beneath me was soft and spongy, and I escaped without being injured internally.

I tried to rise, but the sharp thrill of exquisite agony which shot through my left leg made, it impossible. I had broken my leg, and the unpleasant fact that I was helpless and must lie there all night stared me in the face.

My ultimate rescue troubled me but little, for I knew it was but a question of a comparatively short time before my absence from the village would be discovered and a search party sent out. Covering my head with my canvas coat as a protection against the myriad of mosquitoes, which appeared soon after dark, I prepared to make myself as comfortable as was possible under the existing circumstances.

The long hours dragged along, and, in

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ing circumstances.
The long hours dragged along, and, in

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Adams: Mrs. Mary Davis, West Adams; Mr.
and Mrs. J. M. Armstrong, 216 North Johnson, with G. T. Hanly & Co., tea house; W. P.
Doelling, conductor, corner Downey avenue
and Grimn avenue: Mrs. Petry, 220 South,
Grimn avenue: Mrs. N. C. Wilson, corner
Downey avenue and Sichel street; Mr. and
Mrs. H. Sullivan, 221 North Spring; Mrs. D.
C. Jackson, Seventh and Spring streets.

Bellan's La Grippe Specific The long hours dragged along, and, in spite of my precautious, the mosquitoes bit me unmercifully.

Now and then a troop of baboons would crash throtgh the forest and make night hideous with their deep roars as they jumped from tree to tree.

Their cries would awake the rest of the slumbering animal and bird world, who would add their quota to the infernal din, and it would be hours before the forest would be quiet again.

Fingilly the sun rose, and with the day came a strong sea breeze which swept my persecutors, the mosquitoes, far inland.

Listlessly I glanced about me, and, as

far inland.

Liatlessly I glanced about me, and, as I did so, my eyes fell upon what seemed to be a large green blanket that I had not noticed before, about forty feet

I larly speculated as to what it was, when presently a tremor ran through it, and it appeared to move.

On, it came toward me across the

open, slowly dragging over the uneven ground as though propelled by some in-visible force. Suddenly the truth flashed across my

mind—it was the advance guard of an army of warrior ants, and the tiny green leaves composing the moving mass were each carried by one of them. My heart sank within me as I remem-bered the fate of the snake and thought of my helpless condition.
Fascinated, I watched their prepara-

Fascinated, I watched their prepara-tions for the onslaught.

The green mass stopped. The ants had discovered the presence of an enemy in their path.

Messengers hurried to the rear, and soon, the main body appeared; they marched as I had seen them before—in

a compact column about six feet wide and extending as far back as the eye could reach. On they came, closer and

closer.
Suddenly I felt a shooting pain in my foot like the puncture of a red-hot



Warrior ants attacking a small snake.

needle, then another, and in an instant my body was covered with the ferocious nsects.

The penetrated my clothes and sank their pincers deep into my quivering flesh, They doubled themselves up and clung to me with bull-dog tenacity—hundreds I willed, but thousands remained to take their places.

Maddened with pain, I shrieked and screamed like a hurt child. Thank heaven! Answering cries were heard, and a party of natives hurst through

and a party of natives burst through the bush.

They took in the situation at a glance, and, rushing in amongst the ants, and, rushing in amongst the ants, picked me up and bore me rapidly away from my terrible assailants.

The next day, while lying in my hut, with my injured leg in a splint and my swollen body daubed with moist clay, a young native entered, holding carefully between his fingers a large warrior ant. "Sefic, von do not like these ants?"

between his fingers a large warrior ant.
"Señor, you do not like these ants?"
he inquiringly asked. I confessed that
my love for them did not seriously disturb my peace of mind. "But we do,"
he laughed; "they clean our houses
well; and then, too, they heal our
wounds." I took the ant from his hand
on a twig. He was about half an inch
long and of a glossy jet-black color.
His head, which was of enormous comparative size, was armed with exceedparative size, was armed with exceed ingly sharp, branching forceps, or man-dibles, which he kept high in the air, now and again bringing his jaws to-

gether with a sudden snap.

It was hard for me to believe that this lively little fellow was stone blind, yet such was the case; they have no eyes, but their sense of smell is very acute and the absence of sight seems to trouble them yery little. to trouble them very little.

"Yes." I replied, handing the insect back, "I have seen them clean your houses—but as for wounds," rubbing myself ruefully, "I thought they made them instead of healing them."

"Look at this cut upon my hand," he answered. "See." Taking the ant in his sound hand, he held it just over the cut; the insect's pinchers clashed and caught the edges of the cut on either side of the cut and drew them tightly together. This done, the native twisted the head of the ant from its body and showed me his hand.

showed me his hand.
"You see the cut is closed," he said,
"the pinchers of the ant hold the flesh together—it will soon heal now."
This was the last I saw of these wonderful insects, which take the place, in
the tropics, of housemaid and surgeon,

One Too Dry, the Other Too Wet. (Toronto Mail.)
Warden. So you got rid of your

for I soon afterward returned to

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ISTHMIAN PHASES.

Human Nature at Panama Has Its Queer Points.

A Devout Catholic Country is That Which Crushed De Lesseps.

In the Prison at Panama—The Church and the State.

Convicts Displayed Like Beasts in nagerie—The People's Dress and Habits—A Population Who

Perpetually Sleep. pecial Correspondence of The Times.
PANAMA, Feb. 8.—This isthmus is, in

a way, like the wee neck of an hourglass. Travelers and steamers from many ports focus here and then scatter. It is a momentary resting place to people going everywhere. Most of the

visitors tarry on board the steamships

passing through-but temporarily at

anchor in Panama Bay-and from their

decks study the place and the people

almost with bird's-eye sweep.

Around these steamers in the bay

small boats loiter in storm or sun like

sharks. They generally take a boat

full, say eight people, ashore for \$4, American (or gold as they say.) They

bring lobsters and oranges and pine ap-

ples from the islands. These pineapples

must be tasted before one can form any

idea of their lusciousness when lately

plucked. Some swimming and diving

s done from the float from which the

freight is loaded into the steamer. The

time of day at which they take the plunge, as these waters are beset with sharks ever alert for "more veal." Should an Ameri-can happen to tumble overboard after

having been stall-fed on the bountiful ship fare, he would be classed as an entree. What I noticed about these

fellows bathing was that they were stripped to the waist right under the

eyes of lady passengers on shipboard. But nothing is thought of the nude down here. I heard critical comment made by young ladies and their escorts

on the cute little physiques of naked negro children under banana trees along the railroad or sitting in the door-

ways of Panama. One gets into a deshabille frame of mind under the June fingered caress of the air, and the eye floats languidly and acquiescently over all lapses in dress. It finds them everywhere. There must be this tone of relaxation, and as soon as anything

of relaxation, and as soon as anything seems necessary, it ceased to be condemned by the eye. Heat and open sun must be avoided, though the blacks sometimes go bareheaded in it. Cantion must be always observed by the stranger. The good doctor on board the San José, off Panama, told some

frightful Jaberwok stories of how peo-ple had gone ashore and come back in

ten hours down with the fever. The purser, too, a jolly, good chap, by the bye, yelept Garland, was full of yellow

ever reminiscence, with black vomit

attachment, but quite a party went

The mode of landing, when the tide

is out, is not a happy one. For the fall of the spring tide, which is on now, is

twenty-three feet, and of the neap tide eighteen. The boat goes nearly ashore, and is met by another flat bottomed

boat which gets nearer. The men jump out, and the women are carried

out in the strong arms of scantily clad natives, as it would evidently be con-trary to American etiquette for the

young man accompanying to pay such close attention. Then the walk is made

through black mud up a flight of heavy

LANDING AT PANAMA.

men are careful, I am told, as to

A group of villagers in the camp or "Hut Town," in the Culebra section.

and coca bola wood, but the forests of the country are magnificently varied with fine woods.

A PLACE OF MEMORIES.

The electric light goes glaring sacrilegiously down every narrow, balcontilegiously down every narrow and the continuous every narrow and

rilegiously down every narrow, balconied street in Panama except the monastery lane-the monastery sunken under centuries-a moldy, mossy mass of memories to be kindled only under the cold light of the moon! It is dark down that alley—birds of decay hover over cavernous chasms and dark darkly, with the quick, squeaky trill of bats, through ragged window holes craped in gloom. Merry music and quip of well wined and well witted quip of well wined and well witted monk of long ago flit about in memory coyly and with the swift, crimson flash of the humming bird, and a saintlier music, as of old mission bells in the spring's amaranthine valleys, comes back like the perfume of pure white lilies, and lingers along the tumbling fragments, tenaciously and tenderly as the vines, sacredly as the dove in the

the cathedral to the monastery and

from the monastery to the convent. "To a nunnery go" was no doubt the proper caper when the tunnel and the

monastery and the monks were in working order of superstitious antiquity.

The hand of the priest at present is velvety to the touch, but it has the iron-

grasp of old. That hand is as cunning as it is cordial, as convivial as it is cour-

of need as it is jealous of the strong, as ageous, as caressing to the chilled heart

reverence of the masses. The priest here is a jolly fellow, a man brave to death for charity's sake, bold, some-times, to debauch for passion's sake,

chanting Latin services, worshiping the Pope, innocently, perhaps, bamboozling

daring as it dare be, self-reliant in

cup of the Spiritus Sanctus flower that blooms on sheltered mound within. The convent is within easy walking distance, and they talk of tunnels from

the rainbow.

night concerts given under the auspices of the Colombian Battalion on the spacious portico entrance of the cathedral. It is a good band, and marches up drai. It is a good band, and marches up under the guard of soldiers with pomp and with a lighted kerosene lamp on the end of a pole at the head of the procession—the lamp inclosed in a glass case just like the ones used for the old-fashioned gas lamps. The band takes its stand and six soldiers stand in a parallelogram stiff as the rows of white cane that enclose surrounding huts. The music is volatile and vivacious, tropical, full of warm fancy and passionate grace. The little plaza in front, blossoming with scarlet bell flowers, and bowered with palm or pepper tree, fern or saffron sprinkled acacia, is divided into four sections by two broad concrete walks in the by two broad concrete walks in the shape of a Maltese cross. Here, under moonlight, walk those nighteved Carmencitas, with glances through their tresses black like stars through clouded skies. But it is not all ro-mance. The Indian from the San Blas mance. The indian from the San Bias country puts in his foot for a promenade, along with Jamaica, Spanish and French blacks, and Europeans lend their inharmonious voices to softer Spanish notes. So that it is a kind of a stand-off between elements.

diplomats; the Spanish, to converse with God."

A DEVOUT CATHOLIC COUNTRY,

This is a very devout Catholic coun

try. The Pope speaks and the people

therefore not binding, church and State themselves are close as colors of

A concrete illustration of this juxta-

rve, and the President of the republic sees that they do. While a church marriage is not a State marriage, and

THE PROPLE ON THE ISTHMUS. Among these blacks there is much difference. First, I would divide the population into Europeans, Americans, Spanish white, Spanish black, Jamaicans, natives from the French and German islands, and native Indians. The leading industrious element seems to be the Jamaicans. These negroes are about and thrifty, but were apparently much disliked by the old population.
To say "he is a Jamaican" seemed to
have some slur in it. No doubt it is on account of their energy. It is said that laborers from that island were the best imported during canal times. The Spanish negroes, or negroes of any Ro-manic nation, do not appear to consider energy any part of becoming hauteur. I must say, however, that the Spanish negress, in spite of inertnese, wears a certain air that knows not of time or money, but only of slowly-modulated, rythmical motion. These women wear no stockings; they stock the bare feet in a slipper, and yet have a fascinating, the bedouded, who, however, could not romantic bearing. The hair parted be handled by any other power, shaping down the middle, behind is braided un-

Offices of the P cific.Mail at clon.

to a great extent the policies of the re- | der each ear, and that braid is full of mility upon the strong hand that is un-consciously led by it in triumph.

The priest is a twin power with Dr. Nunez, the President of the republica and, all in all, has a rattling good time. The bishop, in his palace on the plaza, however, has the prize package snap, it goes without saying; enjoys, I am told, a rubber of whist, knows the ecstacies

A PANAMA SCHOOL.

THE CHURCH AND THE STATE. of filling to a flush, and feels the power of a much-sweetened jack pot. He is a social delight and a power for good to the city, and I wish him long life in his great work of pioneer labor. For every cathedral ruin stands along what was the nickt line of civilization. the pickt line of civilization. Down one of the quaint little streets is antique stone steps to the narrow the College Balboa, a school for boys, in street. On their backs natives were what was a convent a century ago. The



Residence of Panama Railroad officials at Colon.

lying asleep, where I landed, without protection against the wet.

Further down an imp infernal picked his way among logs. He has a bag hooked over his head and hanging down his back. He was black with sticky mud, and had an indefinite look below the bag. You forgot he was human, and didn't look for clothes. He was bluman, and didn't look for clothes. He was busy splitting wood, much like red oak, for use in the power plant of the electric station near by. This wood was almost as heavy as iron and tough as lignum vitze. It was brought down from the upper coast in small boats and unloaded at low tide. When the tide rose, not a log of it even changed its position an inch. Then, too, I was informed by Mr. Mansfield, the progressive young superintendent of the plant, that the wood had to be put in and burned while it was damp; that it would not give beat if allowed to dry. All the woods seem to be hard that grow in this marshy country near the coast, notably the mahogany, lignum vitze.

public, spreading civilization and ex-tending learning at the expense of lib-erty, bestowing the Jesuit kiss of hu-mility upon the strong hand that is ungathering of the body about the shoul-ders with some ribboned stuff. Two or three soft, fluffy flounces fall to the waist-flounces with deep, lacy-looking borders, and the frock of muslin, or some floaty material, is flecked with bright figures, sometimes breezy-looking merry strips, always beauti-fully white. The dress and arm fall in a way to banish the notion of weight from the observer, but not of weight from the observer, but not of weari-ness. For every movement seems lan-guid as it is luring. This flounce affair from the shoulders is called the polleras, and the whole costume is seen to best effect in the dance called the tambor. This dance under waving trees or upon sward, with ripple of color and rapture of grace, wakes up the butterfly in naof grace, wakes up the butterfly in nature, and life gets light and happy winged with dreams of May times. But should a clodhopper of a Jamaican happen to come up in a pair of brogans at this moment it jars you out of your dream with the rude suspicion that man was made most ly out of dust. Of course, there is much mixture of all these races, and the result is complicated and perplexing. Yet I should say that the Spanish—the romance—prevails against all odds.

A PROPLE WHO PERPETUALLY SLEEP. A PROPLE WHO PERPETUALLY SLEEP.

If anything could have added briskness and cleanliness and thrift to these people it would have been the money people it would have been the money and opportunity that were turned loose during canal days. But no; then passion rose but the higher against the mighty flood of foreign progress and pelf. They were no more to be swept away from their natural loves and hates and natural tendencies than that weighty redwood in a dead heavy sleep even under the heaving tide of the Pacific. Beauty and uniqueness and indolence and artistic expression cling to these maidens of a nation now almost numbered among the world's ruins, like dim draperies to their monastery memories, whether in pew or plaza, in market place or tripping along the murallas on gala afternoons.

Las Murallas, or the wall, surrounds the old city with ponderousness. Twenty-five feet wide, it is a summer carnival scene on Sunday afternoons. and opportunity that were turned loos

These cells are simply arched depths opening on one side of the wall and running back for twenty feet. Thick partitions separate them with small connecting openings. Fifteen or twenty wretches stay in each cell, which is open on the plaza through heavy bars. Half naked, flithy, desperate looking, they prowl about like demons, sleeping on an inclined board shelf running continuously down the side. Some are locked to rings in chains. All are chatty and defiant, and allowed many privileges. They make sticks and cocoanut-shell souvenirs, and are permitted to buy tobacco and what not with the proceeds. Sometimes they kill one another. One brute, born in Africa, is caged alone, and looks like a veritable devil. He has committed two cruel murders, tried to kill the jailer, and is in for twelve years. He told me he likes it, and would kill again if necessary to get back; all in presence of the guards. General summer-day chat goes on between guard and prisoner, and yam root and beans are fished out of a bucket to them daily. In one dungeon, dark and dank, they crawl on their belies like vipers, with the cunning, cowed, cruel white of their eyes rolling sullenly and sidesuch omission a renunciation of the pomp and vanity of the world which is commendable. In the words of an old Spanish proverb, "The French language was made to converse with ladies and with the cunning, cowed, cruel white of their eyes rolling sullenly and side-wise at visitors. I entered the prison, after some red tape. First the sergeant, snoring on the bench, had to be waked. Then another official was waked. He came out with bulging eyes, blue blouse, red pants, musket and yellow stripes, and went up to the head officer, who had all this time been reading under a tree near by, with his head thrown back and legs tied almost in a bowknot. The word was passed,

and then we were passed. THE ARMY ON THE ISTHMUS These soldiers, I am informed, num ber two companies, of 200 each. They are a destitute-looking lot, though an officer of rank told me that the private got \$22 per month, food and uniform. got \$22 per month, food and uniform. They enlist when they choose and leave when they choose. Three hours a day they spend at school in a big room on the ground floor of the barracks. Down they went, a dirty, desolate-looking lot, with copy-books in hand, to school. "In addition you must get the sum of all the figures in the same line," the teacher began before the board, and the red-breeched warriors on the front benches looked up, while the rest, with their copy-books, were hanging their tongues out over a capital B or something of out over a that kind.

The Governor's house in Panama is guarded by these mangy looking men of war. I saw a coal black soldier standing straight, with eyes seemingly aimed at Cape Horn, guarding the house of the Governor of the Department of Panama. His joints seemed to have been glued together with Hroadway china cement and his bones stiffened with Carsava root starch; that he might hold together until the "re-lief" came. He was long limbed, stomachiess and angular, of that make that could be shut up in camp if need be like a Barlow knife and reopened for parade. An attempt had been made to shine his shoes, and the exposed corn on his little toe had been smeared with blacking and argued with and polished in order to try to get it to look like the rest of the shoe and not to break into the rules of soldierly neatness. But that corn "would not down." The linen collar was too large for the jacket collar (there was no shirt to hold it down,) so it listed over to one side and stood almost on its beam end, But at heart he must have been a sol-dier, for he did not ficker nor change

expression in spite of exposed positions.

But as I passed by and eyed that toe, which, in a poverty-stricken country vainly striving after military show, was for the first time in history of toes, not without its pathetic suggestions. I bethought me hat notwithstanding that sentinel's military exterior, he was, to the credit of Colombia, nevertheless, away down in his own marries and away down in his own martial soul among the "inmost me"s," conscious of and acknowledging the corn. WILLIAM EDMUND CRRISTIAN.



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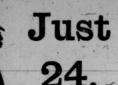
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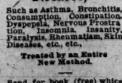
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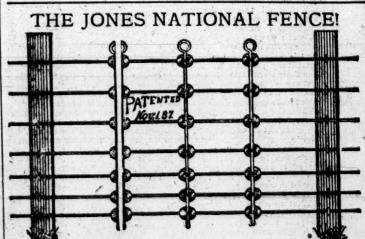
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